

JANUARY 1955

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



THOUGHTS FOR THE NEW YEAR

As we go forward into a New Year, it is well if we take optimistic, courageous words and bits of wise advice with us, for the new year can be the beginning of a new life and the year ahead the best year of our whole life:

Resolve

"To keep my health!
To do my work!
To live!
To see to it I grow and gain and give!
Never to look behind me for an hour!
To wait in weakness, and to walk in power;
But always fronting onward to the light,
Always and always facing toward the right,
Robbed, starved, defeated, fallen, wide astray —
On, with what strength I have!
Back to the way!"

—CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN.

"Don't worry or fret, faint-hearted,
The chances have just begun,
For the best jobs haven't been started,
The best work hasn't been done."

"My business is not to remake myself,
But to make the absolute best of what God made."

—ROBERT BROWNING.

"For the sages say, that the world makes way
For the earnest soul that says 'I will'."

—NIXON WATERMAN.

"Trust no future, howe'er pleasant;
Let the dead past bury its dead;
Act — act in the living present,
Heart within, the God o'erhead."

—H. W. LONGFELLOW.

"All the beautiful sentiments in the world
weigh less than a single lovely action."

—J. R. LOWELL.

"The lives of truest heroism are those in which there are no great deeds to look back upon. It is the little things well done that go to make up a successful and truly good life."

—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"When you get in a tight place, and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you couldn't hold on a minute longer, *never give up then*, for that's just the place and time that the tide'll turn."

—HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

"Remember that if the opportunities for great deeds should never come, the opportunity for good deeds is reviewed day by day. The thing for us to long for is the goodness, not the glory."

—F. W. FABER.

"I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live by the light that I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Happy the man, and happy he alone,
He, who can call today his own.
He who, secure within, can say,
Tomorrow, do thy worst, for I have lived today."

—JOHN DRYDEN.

"I am bigger than any thing that can happen to me. All these things, sorrow, misfortune and suffering, are outside my door. I am in the house and I have the key."

—CHARLES F. LUMMIS.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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about these "RIGHT-TO-WORK" Laws



WE'VE had many mentions of the so-called "right-to-work" laws in our JOURNAL especially during the past year. Our press secretaries have attacked these vicious acts vigorously in our "Local Lines" columns, and we have tried in our articles and editorials to alert our people to the danger of "right-to-work" laws and to urge them to fight passage of these laws in the states still fortunate enough to be without them, and to work for repeal in the 17 states which now have the law on their statute books.

Some 41 or 42 state legislatures meet this year. A number of them have "right-to-work" laws scheduled to come before the State Representatives sitting in the legislature. Now is the time for action. It is up to us as union members to let our legislators know how we feel about these bills which could far more appropriately be termed, "right-to-wreck" laws. It is up to us also to inform our friends and neighbors—all who will listen—concerning the dangers inherent in these bills so that they too will understand the danger which is written into the measures which our enemies are moving heaven and earth and spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to have passed.

We all know how damaging the

so-called "right-to-work" laws are to organized labor, but perhaps we need additional ammunition to convince our friends and neighbors that the law actually works to the detriment of all the citizens of our country.

Here are a few of the facts in the case against these laws.

First, a definition. These laws are simple ones with one objective—they outlaw all forms of union security arrangements customarily worked out in collective bargaining by labor and management. In states with "right-to-work" laws, any agreement between employees and employers, under which any worker is required to join a union, is illegal.

Those who are promoting this legislation defend it on grounds that sound plausible on the surface and many well-meaning people have been misled by their arguments. They explain that these laws guarantee a person's right to work. In some states the law carries the words, "right of persons to work."

Now let's read between the lines. Is this "inherent right" its proponents speak of included in our Constitution or Bill of Rights? No, it is not, and no unemployed person can possibly use this "right-to-work" right to claim a job with any

business concern. The worker still has to locate a vacant job, qualify for the job, and be selected. Once he is employed he can still be discharged for disobedience, inefficiency or any other reason, and laid-off at any time that the company's business declines. The high-sounding law doesn't change those facts one iota.

Actually then, what is the motive behind the laws? They were designed for one purpose only—to weaken labor unions and to lower standards of wages and working conditions. It has long been a fact and certainly business men are the first to realize it, that unions build better wages and conditions, first for their own members—but by bettering their working lot, gradually the lot of *all* working men and women is improved. When *all* working people enjoy a good livelihood, they are able to buy goods and services produced, and we have a prosperous country. There are some fair-minded business men who realize this—our employers in the National Electric Contractors Association for example—who stood beside us some seven years ago and fought against the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act, stating clearly that they preferred a closed shop and the security and protection they felt it brought to their industry. But many more business men cannot see the forest for the trees. They strike out at union security in order to destroy bargaining strength so that wages will go down and profits for themselves will go up—for the moment at least. The means they use are the state "right-to-work" laws, which actually mean "right-to-work for nothing."

Let's review for a moment some facts about union security. Union

security arrangements can be included in a collective bargaining agreement only when three factors are present, namely: the union is the recognized bargaining agent for the workers, having been endorsed by a clear majority of the employees; the union members have asked management for a union security clause in their collective bargaining contract; and the employer has agreed to include the clause in the contract.

There are many kinds of union-security clauses, chief of which is the union shop under which all employees are required to join the union within a certain period of time after they are hired. This union shop is expressly permitted by the Taft-Hartley law. Under "right-to-work" laws the union shop is prohibited. At the present time about 80 per cent of all AFL workers have the union shop clause in their agreements. If "right-to-work" legislation were adopted nationwide, union security agreements under which 12,000,000 workers are employed, would become illegal—and mark these facts

STATES WITH "RIGHT-TO-WORK" LAWS

State	Date of Adoption
Alabama	1953
Arizona	1947
Arkansas	1947
Florida	1944
Georgia	1947
Iowa	1947
Louisiana	1954
Mississippi	1954
Nebraska	1947
Nevada	1952
North Carolina	1947
North Dakota	1947
South Carolina	1954
South Dakota	1947
Tennessee	1947
Texas	1947
Virginia	1947

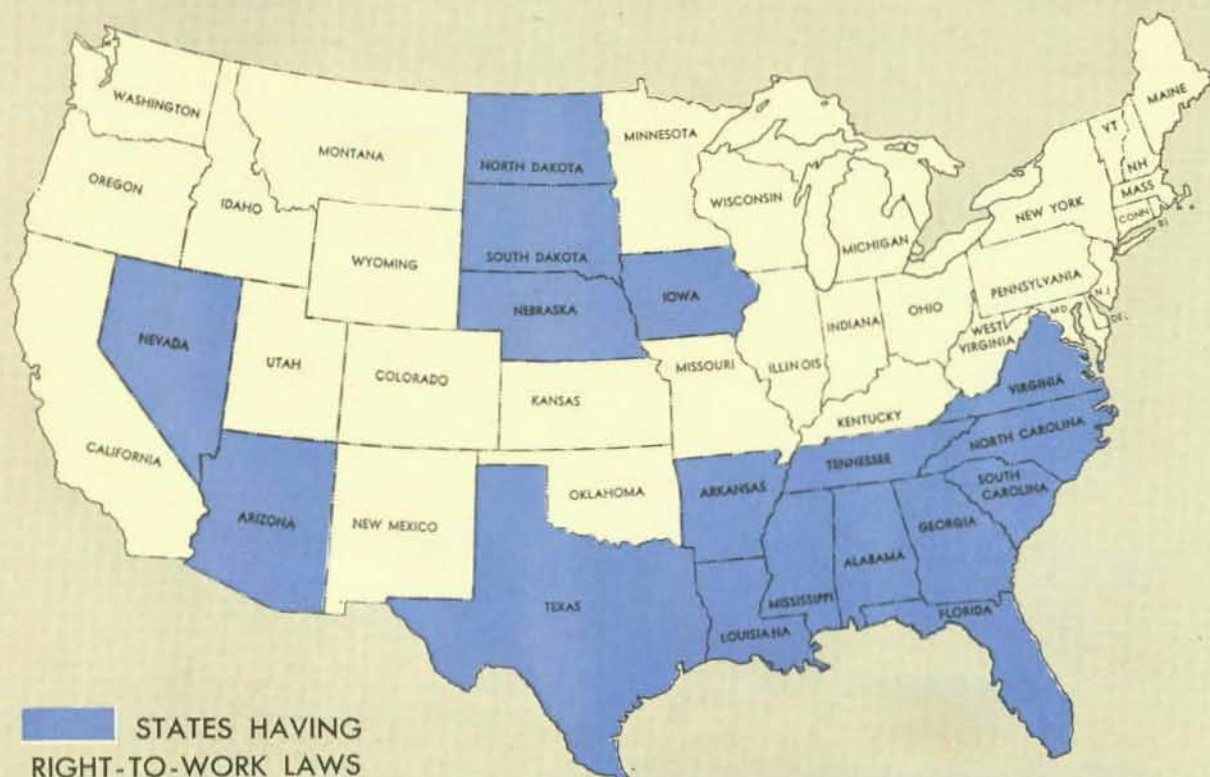
well—even though the workers want the clause, the employer is willing to grant it, and the workers are already union members.

Now you will hear the opponents of union security say that they take the stand that they do because it is not democratic to require anyone to join a union. That is an argument in which we can soon poke holes. When you get right down to it there

isn't a bit of difference between a union and an employer deciding that an employee must join a union and deciding what his rate of pay and his working hours will be. When an employee is not a member of a union, he has no say in the determining of his rate of pay, his hours or other conditions of work. How can it be undemocratic to require him to accept one condition of employment—union membership—when it is not undemocratic to require him to accept other conditions of employment?

In a recent pamphlet put out by the AFL from which many of these arguments are taken, an analogy has been made between democracy in Government and democracy in the union. Whenever Congress passes laws, all obey them or suffer penalties. We do this because the laws are passed by representatives of the majority of the people—by those whom the American public elected to office. Those who do not like the laws that are passed, have a chance to change them on every election day.

It's the same in our shops. A



bargaining agency—the union—is chosen by the workers. In most cases the workers have chosen the union they want to represent them by secret ballot in a collective bargaining election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. The union then is the representative of the workers, chosen by them under a democratic system. Further, every union policy is the result of the votes of its members. The members decide what their policy and procedures shall be. Every member has a vote and the majority decide—the old policy of majority rule was the first principle

taught in the original democracies set up in ancient Greece and Rome.

Incidentally, during the first four years of Taft-Hartley, the law provided that before any union shop could be negotiated, all the workers in the collective bargaining agency concerned, had to authorize the union shop by secret ballot. In some 46,000 elections in which approximately 5,500,000 people cast their ballots, 91 percent of the votes favored the union shop. In the face of this overwhelming ratification by the workers, Congress considered this provision of Taft-Hartley unnecessary and repealed it.

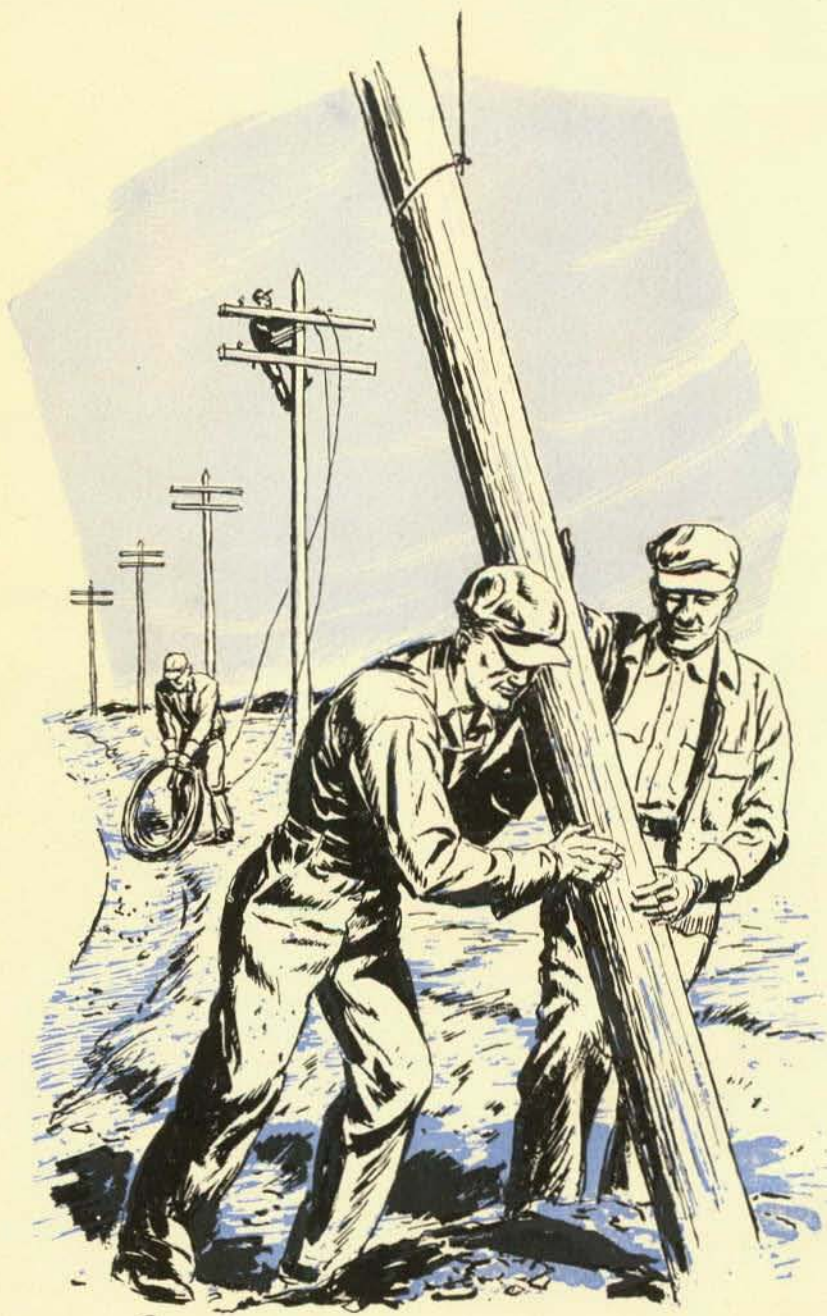
Now for the justice of union security. The union is required by law to represent—not just union members—but all workers in the bargaining unit. If all workers receive the wage increases, shorter hours, health and welfare benefits, vacations, etc., obtained by the union through collective bargaining efforts of the union, it follows then that it is only fair for all to pay the dues which support the union and keep it going.

Now let's consider another argument against the "right-to-work" law. There's an old adage, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." Proponents of the "right-to-work" laws say that the bills will help the workers—bring more employment, give more people work. Let's take a look at the states which have the law on their books. Per capita income all over the United States averaged \$1,709 in 1953. And what was the per capita income in the states where, if we are willing to "call a spade, a spade," the "right-to-scab" laws exist? It was \$834 in Mississippi, \$939 in Arkansas, \$1,043 in Alabama, \$1,095 in South Carolina. These are all Southern states. All right, let's look at a couple of states in the Mid West with the infamous law on their books. Iowa's per capita income was \$1,518, well under the average and Nebraska's was \$1,523. In every one of the 17 states living under the "right-to-work" legislation with the exception of one, Nevada (which because of its low population and its concentration of population in two flourishing cities is rather unique among our states), the income failed to reach the national average. That one fact, friends, to us speaks volumes.

Now they always say in presenting an argument, it is well to deviate a bit from your own side and give a bit of expert testimony from neutral sources. Here are what some other people believe regarding the "right-to-work" laws.

Many of our people are churchgoers. Here are some opinions from the clergy taken from analyses of the laws made by them and recently published in the Machinists' weekly newspaper.

(Continued on page 44)



Charles Stevens, Helen Kaljee, Joseph I. Nichols, Personnel director, and Katherine Floyd check toys for distribution.



AT THE I.O. ---



WE have often presented on the pages of our JOURNAL, accounts of the many worthwhile projects undertaken by our members all over the United States, to help those persons less fortunate than themselves. Our "Local Lines" columns always carry many stories of good deeds performed by our local unions and particularly at the Christmas season. This month we thought we would let our members know that their good example has not gone unheeded by their employees in the International Office, and bring you a brief account of Christmas at the I.O.

Each year your employees at International headquarters embark on a Christmas project, and collect money, food, toys, clothes, etc. to help the needy.

This year their operations included completely outfitting six poor children from the Central Union Mission—purchasing for three boys and three girls, warm coats, hats, shoes, stockings, trousers or dresses, sweaters, underwear, night clothes, gloves, toys and candy.

In addition a small gift of

candy and cigarettes was sent for each of some 300 inmates of "Blue Plains," the District of Columbia home for the indigent poor.

Baskets of food and toys were provided for four poor families and gift packets of a warm article of clothing, candy and a fruit cake were provided for six elderly women "on relief," to cheer them and prevent their being completely forgotten at Christmas time.

These and other small "good deeds" carried out by our em-

(Continued on page 78)



Representatives Ed Benz and Sol Miller give the girls an assist in inflating footballs for a happy Christmas for needy.



A group of girls in the International Office look over tables and desks piled with clothing and toys they helped purchase.



KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



ARTHUR MATTHEWS
District 1

Arthur George Matthews of District 1 is a member of L.U. 353, Toronto, Ontario. He was initiated into the Brotherhood in 1940 and, previous to his assignment to Vice President Raymond's staff, served as a Representative of the AFL in Canada. His local union experience includes service on the Executive Board and as delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.



WALTER KENEFICK
District 2

Walter J. Kenefick is a Representative in New England, District No. 2 of our Brotherhood. He was initiated into L.U. No. 7 of Springfield, Massachusetts, in April, 1910, and served that local union as its business manager. He has been a member of the International staff since April 1930, and is a well-known figure in both management and labor circles in New England.



ANDY JOHNSON
District 3

A. R. Johnson of District 3, popularly known as "Andy," has been a member of our Brotherhood since April 15, 1920, on which date he was initiated into L.U. No. 5, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He served terms as business manager of L.U. 712, New Brighton, Pennsylvania and L.U. 306, Akron, Ohio before being assigned to the International staff in 1933.



H. B. BLANKENSHIP
District 4

H. B. Blankenship, a member of L.U. 540, Canton, Ohio, is an International Representative working under Vice President Freeman in District 4. He was initiated into Local Union 306, Akron, Ohio in March of 1930 and his local union experience includes serving as business manager of L.U. 178, Massillon, Ohio before being assigned to the International staff in February 1945.



JAMES R. MAY
District 5

J. R. (Jimmy) May, assigned to District 5, was initiated into L.U. 835 of Jackson, Tennessee, October 2, 1938, which local he served as business manager before being appointed as a Representative. His term of service on the International staff was interrupted during World War II while he served in the United States Navy. Brother May is married and has a 15-year-old daughter.



F. M. HARRIS
District 6

Frederick Malcolm Harris, known throughout the Brotherhood as "Mal," is a Representative of District 6. His home local is No. 58 of Detroit, Michigan, into which local he was initiated December 11, 1917. He was assigned to the I.O. staff February 10, 1930, and worked out of the International Office on special assignments in various parts of the country. He has worked in the Sixth District since 1936.

There has long been a need in our Brotherhood for our members to have representatives who are serving them. With this issue of our JOURNAL we begin a series of photographs of your Representatives working in various districts of our Brotherhood. In subsequent issues additional pictures of our Representatives in the field and also those engaged in work at the I.O. will appear.



W. J. Cox
District 7



GEORGE DENGEL
District 8



CHARLES HUGHES
District 9

William J. Cox is a Texan, born and bred, now serving as a Representative of District 7. He is a member of L.U. 59, Dallas, although the local of his initiation is L.U. 69 of that city and the date of initiation, April 1916. Before joining the International staff as a Representative, Brother Cox held every office in his local with the exception of recording secretary.

John George Dengel serves our Brotherhood in District 8. He was initiated in October, 1939, into L.U. 552, Lewistown, Montana and served as business manager and financial secretary of that local for six years, as well as one term of office as a state officer in the State of Montana. He has been a member of the International staff since February, 1950.

Charles P. Hughes is a District 9 International Representative. Initiated into the Brotherhood in 1937 as a member of L. U. 77, Seattle, Washington, he served that local as its business representative before assignment to the International staff in March of 1943. He has seen service organizing for our Brotherhood in the Third, Sixth and Eleventh Districts also.



R. D. CLINE
District 10



ELMER KELLY
District 11



A. F. WRIGHT
District 12

R. D. Cline is a Railroad Representative serving under Vice President Duffy in District 10. A member of L.U. 844, Sedalia, Missouri, he was first initiated into our Brotherhood in 1911, a member of L.U. 335 of Boston, Massachusetts. He served as General Chairman of Railroad System Council No. 2 previous to his assignment as an International Representative in 1941.

Elmer C. Kelly is an International Representative from District 11. While he is now a member of L.U. 1 of St. Louis, he was initiated into our Brotherhood as a member of L.U. 258 of Troy, Ohio. Previous to his assignment to our International staff Brother Kelly served during the war years as a master sergeant in the United States Army. Brother Kelly's hobby is horseback riding.

A. F. (Al) Wright of District 12 has been a member of our Brotherhood since November 1933 when he was initiated into former L.U. 128 of New York, New York. He now holds membership in L.U. 846 of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Brother Wright was assigned to the International staff in September 1937, and has served under Vice Presidents Barker, Boyle and Ingram and Vice President Petty.

Editorial

Reviewing the Situation

The beginning of a New Year is always a good time to stop and take inventory, to see how far we have come in the past year and to set our course for the future. There's a song currently popular just now, entitled "Count Your Blessings." If we begin to count our blessings as a nation, we have much to be thankful for. We find in summing up the progress made in the past year, that critical international situations in a number of places were alleviated, in Indochina for example, and in Trieste and Iran and Egypt.

We found the French National Assembly belatedly and reluctantly perhaps, but still voting for the proposed defense system for Western Europe. And best of all we had no shooting war.

We found Senator McCarthy getting his "comeuppance" by a censure vote in the Senate of 67 to 22, and discovered that more people seemed to have a genuine awareness of what is treason, and what is communism, and what is not.

Still on the credit side of the ledger, we find that economically our country appeared to be pulling out of the slump which had been predicted for it and had been worrying us all for some time.

Healthwise, we found the national picture good. The life expectancy figure rose again and stands now at about 69 years, and experts predict that barring war and accidents, a child born today has an even chance of living for 100 years. Progress made in the field of polio in 1954 indicates that that disease will soon be wiped out, as the scourges diphtheria and scarlet fever were eliminated only brief decades ago.

The picture of living standards in the United States has materially improved also. Surveys show that three-fifths of all American families today own their own homes. All but two percent of all homes now have electricity, 90 percent have refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, electric irons and other labor saving appliances. There are more than 100 million radios in American homes and approximately seven out of 10 have TV sets and the same proportion of American families own cars.

Yes, as we count our blessings, the picture looks pretty good—BUT—is it really good where there are still hard-hit industries and depressed areas in our nation; when there are still more than three million unemployed; when some of our people, especially Negroes, still suffer from grave deficiencies in hous-

ing and education; when there is still disgraceful living in city slums, and migratory workers continue to exist in a deplorable condition?

AFL President George Meany recently asked a very good question. It was this: "How wealthy is a nation which cannot provide adequate schools and a sufficient number of teachers for its youth . . . and decent housing for all American citizens?"

No, we can't become complacent about our blessings, we've got to look toward that goal of a better, more stable life for *all people* and not just *some of the people* if we are to find real security and peace in our nation.

And that goes for the international situation as well. We cannot afford to become relaxed and complacent in a world with Communists and the H-bomb and where injustices and inequities for so many people exist. What can we do? We can try to remain calm and think things out and plan the wisest course, to the best of our ability. We can try to keep despair and fear and black hate out of our lives. We can try to love our neighbor at home and abroad, and work to elect the leaders and pass the legislation which will help to build a better world. An idealistic plan, yes, but the best things this world has ever had to offer came from the minds and hearts of idealists, and it is only through their wisdom and foresight, backed by earnest efforts and hard work, that the world can progress, or even exist. Let's do our share today and every day.

Anonymity

There is a despicable practice that has perhaps been in existence since man first learned to write by chiseling messages into stone. However, the fact that it has existed since recorded history began makes it not one wit less contemptible and degrading. We refer to the practice of sending anonymous letters. Fortunately it has been our experience in the International Office that the occasions on which anonymous letters have been received have been few and far between. We are glad, because it speaks well for the intelligence and moral character of our people, that when they have a complaint to make, or to use the vernacular, a "gripe" against the International Office or any fellow union member, they have the sense and courage to sign their names when making the accusation.

Brothers and Sisters, your International Officers

exist to serve you. If there are legitimate discrepancies, failures and negligences of which they, the International Office staff, or any officer, or local, or member over whom the IBEW has any authority, are guilty, we should be informed. Every member should have recourse to someone in authority who will hear him out and try to see that justice is done.

But let this be crystal clear. Complaints should be legitimate. It is a grievous offense to attack another's character without cause and without proof. And it is our earnest belief and the belief of legislators and those who enforce the law the country over, that accusations that are not even substantiated by a signature, are the work of crackpots and not worth the paper they're written on. We hope our people will never stoop to the degrading practice of writing anonymous letters.

Here's a quotation from a speech made nearly 200 years ago, but it states pretty clearly what decent people think about those who cloak their vituperative writings in anonymity:

"Whoever stabs a reputation in the dark, without setting his name, is a cowardly, malignant and scandalous scoundrel."—SAMUEL MARTIN—Speech in the House of Commons, November 16, 1763.

Further Report On Unity

The proposed merger between CIO and AFL has brought great grief to the enemies of organized labor. A completely united labor movement, its members standing together, fighting for a common cause and against a common enemy, would be a formidable foe to the anti-labor interests in our country. And many are the stories being circulated by our enemies, that unity is as far off as ever and that the obstacles to unity are too great ever to be surmounted. Friends, don't believe all the rumors you hear.

Our President Emeritus Dan Tracy is a member of the joint unity committee. Your International Officers are kept informed on the progress being made. We believe that progress is being made. We believe that unity is not only possible but probable. In a New Years message to all affiliated unions, AFL President George Meany said, "the prospects for progress toward labor unity in 1955 are brighter than ever before." At the CIO Convention in Los Angeles in December definite gains toward the unity goal were made.

Of course there are problems, but many of the big problems have already been ironed out. The no-raiding pact solved many of them. There are *no* problems that men working in good faith and inspired by the goals that unity has to offer cannot solve.

Well, the will and the spirit and the enterprise, that have raised men and women out of sweat shops and brought them the highest standards of living in the world, can solve any problems, big or small that stand in the way of unity—and progress for the American labor movement.

We of the Electrical Workers believe we can have unity, that we will have unity, and we pledge that

we will lend our best efforts toward bringing about that unity and making it work and work successfully.

Interesting Poll

Recently a firm known as the Opinion Research Corporation made a nationwide survey, and the result was very upsetting to the United States Chamber of Commerce and all the little Chambers of Commerce in our nation. Why? Because the poll showed that people believe that union leaders have done more to protect the freedom of the individual in the United States than businessmen and that they feel that union leaders have done more than businessmen and Government leaders put together, to raise American standards of living.

The results of this survey are significant and encouraging. The survey shows that the American people, to judge by a sample which is after all our only means of judging, are becoming more enlightened and realistic. Many of our unions in the past two years have made a concerted effort to practice a better public relations program, to convince the public that the aims, principles and actions of organized labor are sound and in the best interests of *all* our citizens and not a chosen few.

We can only urge our own people to perform their work and conduct themselves as citizens, in as exemplary a manner as possible, and to bring the union light from under the bushel and let it shine for the enlightenment of fellow citizens. We hope in the future that more and more of our fellow countrymen will come to know and value the union contribution to American life.

Two Quotations

We read two good quotations the other day. We print them for you here for they are worth repeating and they give much food for thought.

One came from the pen of Adlai Stevenson. In a time when our nation seems divided, when loyal citizens are standing up and branding other loyal citizens with accusations of disloyalty and treason; when we fight among ourselves over foreign policy and domestic issues, this is also the time when we stop and take inventory, and we will come to realize that what Governor Stevenson says is very true.

"We are Americans first, last and always. May the day never come when the things that divide us seem more important than the things that unite us."

The second significant quotation we bring you this month comes from the mind of a very wealthy and very brilliant industrialist. Charles M. Schwab had a successful career. He was a powerful man. But he never lost sight of his sense of values. He never forgot for a moment that people were more important than steel, or money, or fame or power. He has given us a most significant thought in the following:

"The aristocracy of today is not one of birth or wealth, but of those who do things for the welfare of their fellow men."



VERY often, here in your **ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL**, either on the editorial pages or in a special article, we bring our members up to date on the status of our Pension Plan. The reason why is obvious. Our Pension Plan is one of the most important enterprises ever attempted by our union—or any union, for that matter, as many unions have attempted through the years to establish pension plans for their members, but few have been able to stabilize them and maintain them as going concerns.

Spells Comfort

Every day we receive letters here in the International Office from our old timers on pension, that bring home to us very clearly how much that pension means to our people who are receiving it. The sum itself is not large, but added to social security benefits and savings, it spells comfort to Electrical Workers when they can no longer stay on the job.

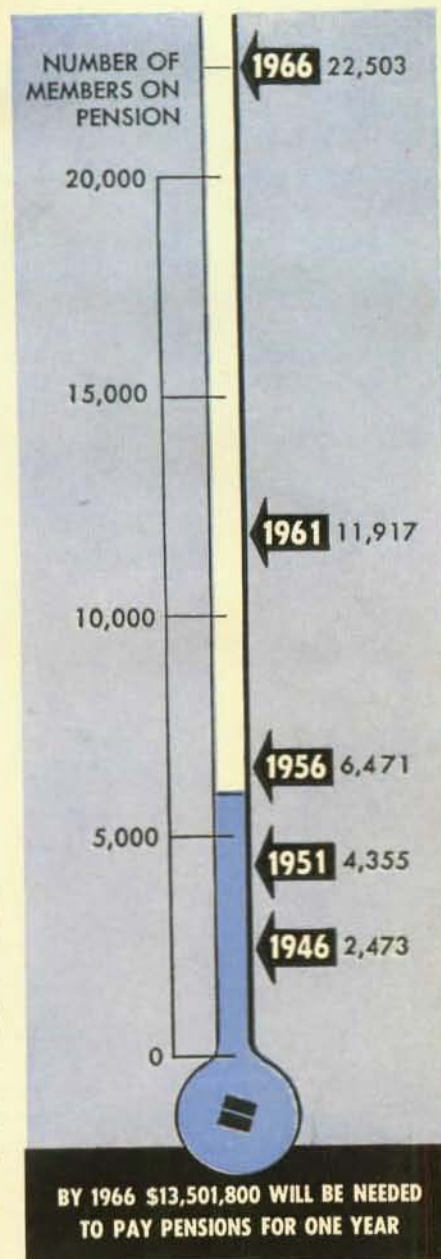
From many angles the pension picture is good. The fact that with the help of our Contractors and the cooperation of our local unions and individual members in our Sil-

ver Jubilee plan, coupled with a careful investment program, we have been able to build our Pension Funds from \$1,886,000 in 1946, to some \$29,500,000 today, is a great accomplishment. That fact makes an encouraging picture in anybody's books. However, unfortunately, there is always a dark side of the picture. In 1946, there were 2,473 members on pension. Today there are more than 6,000 and the figure is mounting daily. In 10 more years our actuaries estimate that 22,500 of our members will be drawing pensions. And this is the alarming figure! At that time it will take more than \$13,500,000 to pay pensions for a single year.

It is plain that something must be done. Our income to build up the Pension Fund is just not keeping pace with the expected outgo. Where the main deficit comes is in the situation which exists with regard to employer contributions—a situation which is not healthy or even just.

300,000 Eligibles

We have 300,000 "A" members in our Brotherhood who will be eligible for pension some day. The



employers of 123,000 of those members, men in the electrical contracting business, are paying one percent of their gross labor payroll into the National Electrical Benefit Fund. From that fund, monthly, sums matching those paid by our members are paid into the Pension Benefit Trust Fund, from which fund our retired members are receiving their pensions.

Yes, the employers of 123,000 of our members, or roughly 40 percent—have assumed their part of the obligation to society and the people they employ, by helping to provide security for the older employe

123,000

CONTRACTORS
PAYING 1%
PAYROLL
DEDUCTIONS

177,000

NOTHING
BEING PAID!

DEFICIT:

62 CENTS PER
MONTH PER MEMBER

IF 1% WERE
PAID ON ALL
MEMBERS, THE
DEFICIT WOULD BE
A BIG ZERO!

our members to make every effort to bring them into our plan, then the deficit is going to have to come from another source. That source is, of course, our members themselves. There is no other way. We have promised our contractors that we will take steps to rectify an unjust situation, and we are going to have to keep our word—or—there is the possibility that we may lose our contractors' contributions. Then we really would have disaster, for what we cannot now do *with* their help, we most certainly cannot do alone.

Reviewing Figures

Our Executive Council is studying the situation at present, reviewing the figures provided by our actuaries and carefully going over all the facts. When they have concluded their studies and analyses, they will no doubt, issue a referendum to our membership. We want to warn our members that such a referendum is coming and ask for their understanding, their cooperation and their help. If we will all work together and take whatever measures are necessary to strengthen our plan, it will be stabilized, and we shall never now, or in the future, break faith with a single member when it comes his time to receive his pension.

Unpopular Measures

It is always difficult for us to approach our people on the subject of money and we sincerely dislike even to consider a referendum that will raise the pension payments of some of our members, but in order to keep faith with all our members and preserve our Pension Funds and stabilize them so that they will stretch and pay pensions to every last member of our organization when his time comes to receive it, we must take measures, even unpopular ones. We should like to remind our members, however, of the low cost of the high benefits they receive. Even if we should find it necessary to require our members whose employers contribute nothing to our Pension Plan, to pay an added dollar into our fund, let us take a brief look at a couple of figures. Suppose a member pays

WHAT YOU WOULD PAY FOR SAME PENSION OUTSIDE THE IBEW

AGE	COST PER MONTH
25	\$ 7.69
26	8.02
27	8.37
28	8.75
29	9.15
30	9.58
31	10.03
32	10.52
33	11.04
34	11.61
35	12.21
36	12.86
37	13.57
38	14.33
39	15.16
40	16.06
41	17.05
42	18.13
43	19.32
44	20.64
45	22.10
46	23.63
47	25.45
48	27.50
49	29.83
50	32.49
51	35.56
52	39.13
53	43.34
54	48.37
55	54.46

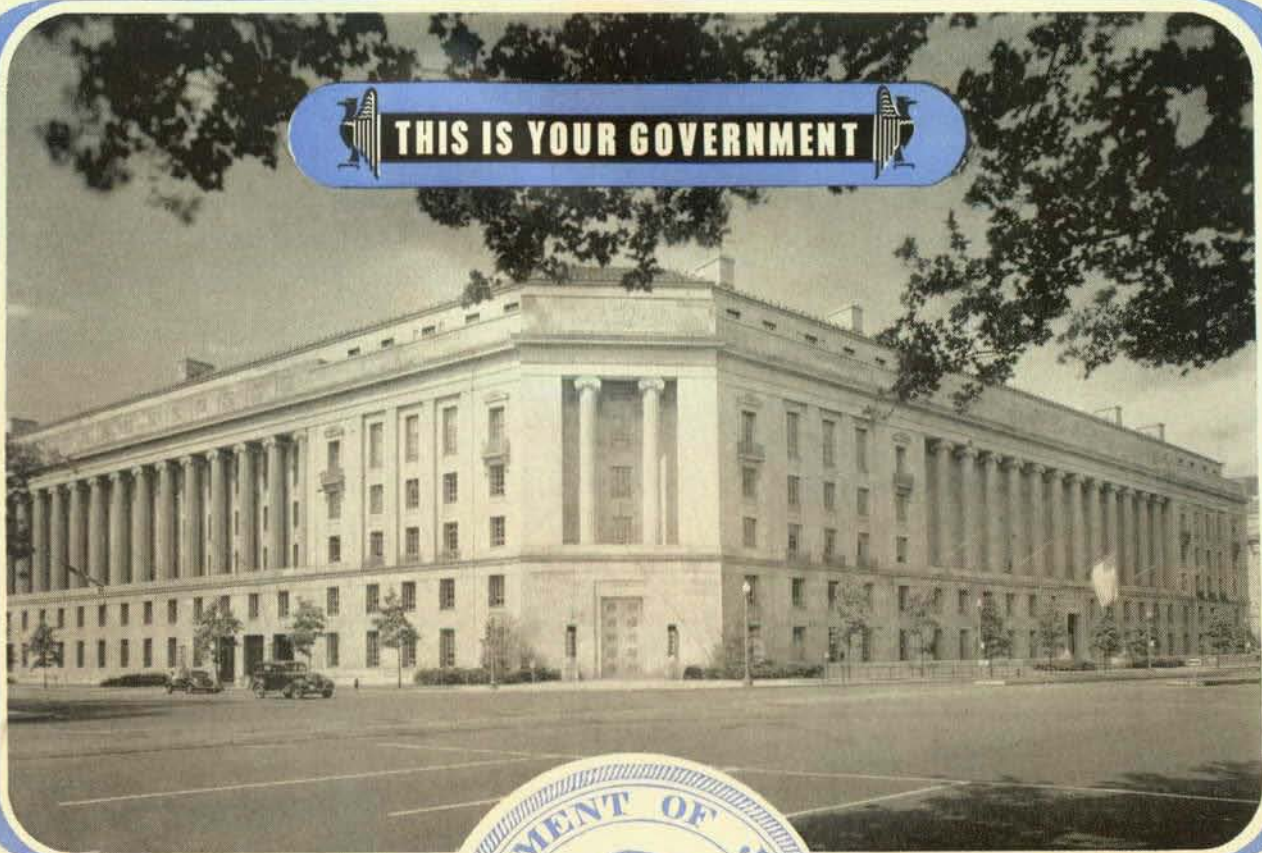
\$2.60 a month into our Pension Fund for 30 years. At the end of that time, the total amount he will have paid in would be \$936. Reports of actuaries show that the average pensioner living at age 65 has an expected life span of 13 years, three months. That means he stands to collect \$7,950 in pension benefits or more than \$7,000 more than he invested in the fund. On any business report that is a pretty good return on investment.

We will keep you posted on all developments that concern our Pension Plan, and we, your officers, pledge that we will constantly work to improve, strengthen and stabilize it.

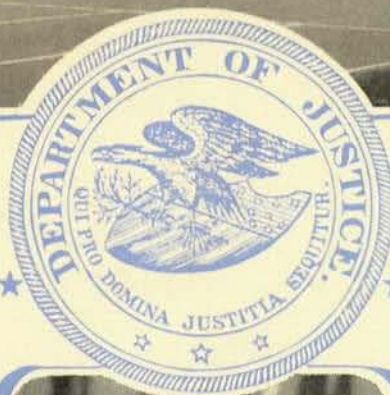
when he can no longer perform his regular stint of work. But where are the employers of the remaining 177,000—the 60 percent on whom employers are paying nothing? These are the employers engaged in utility, manufacturing, maintenance and work other than electrical contracting, in which our people are employed. It has been encouraging to see many of these employers awaking to their responsibility, coming forward and signing agreements with our local unions which include the one percent. What some can do, all can do. If they will not, and it is up to



THIS IS YOUR GOVERNMENT



DEPARTMENT



OF JUSTICE



THE United States Department of Justice has often been described as the largest law office in the world. A brief look at an outline and chart of its scope and activities quickly explains why. The Attorney General is head of the Department of Justice and, as the Federal Government's chief legal officer, is sometimes appropriately termed, "the People's Attorney."

Here is a summary of the chief purposes of the Department of Justice:

It provides means for the enforcement of the Federal laws, furnishes legal counsel in Federal cases and construes the laws under which other departments act. It conducts all suits in the Supreme Court in which the United States is concerned, supervises the Federal penal institutions, and investigates and detects violations against Federal laws. It represents the



Attorney General Herbert Brownell is the leader of the Justice Department under the present Administration. The native of Nebraska is former Republican National Committee chairman.



Government in legal matters generally, rendering legal advice and opinions, upon request, to the President and to the heads of the executive departments. The Attorney General supervises and directs the activities of the United States District Attorneys and Marshals in the various judicial districts.

Before bringing our readers a summary of the work of the various divisions and bureaus which make up our United States Department of Justice, a brief history of the department is in order.

The United States has had an Attorney General since September 24, 1789, when the office was created by Judiciary Act, but at that time only the office was created and not a department, although the Attorney General was a member of the President's Cabinet. Edmund Randolph of Virginia was the first

Attorney General, and Mr. Herbert Brownell, Jr., who now occupies the post, is the sixty-second Attorney General.

The duties of our early attorney generals were so light that until about 1850 many of them devoted the major portion of their time to private practice.

It is extremely interesting to note the strides made in the office of Attorney General from 1789 until the present day. At that time he received a salary of \$1,500 a year, and from this sum he was expected to furnish office accommodations and equipment, stationery and a clerk. In the year 1818, Congress appropriated \$1,000 more for clerical services for the Attorney General, and a year later \$500 for office rooms and supplies.

By 1870, the duties of the Attorney General had expanded to



This is an aerial view of the United States Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana. Federal prisons are governed by a Bureau of Prisons of the Justice Department under a director and two assistant directors.

Here are two young inmates of a Federal reformatory in Chillicothe, Ohio, learning to weld. Every prisoner under Federal jurisdiction has an opportunity to learn a trade which can help him return to a useful life.

Below is the library at the United States Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. where inmates may spend their leisure time studying to better themselves. Most Federal prisons have well stocked, comfortable libraries.



such an extent that Congress enacted the law creating the Department of Justice. Since then the department has expanded by leaps and bounds. Today it is an enormous establishment with some 33,000 people on its payroll and its operating budget amounts to about \$180,000,000 a year.

There are many persons whose knowledge of the Department of Justice is limited to the conception that it is responsible for tracking down spies, that it has something to do with anti-trust laws, and some will remember that the FBI comes under this branch of Gov-





Above is a small portion of the criminal fingerprint files in the FBI identification division in Washington. Here millions of men's and women's prints are filed by a complicated system.

At right is J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Hoover has done such a commendable job that he was able to ride change of administrations.

F. B. I. laboratory technicians work in the serological section in Washington (below). Prisoners often volunteer to test new serums in order to get time off from their sentences.



ernment. Actually the activities of the department are tremendous in scope and encompass a wide variety of operations.

Following are the offices which come under the Department of Justice and the principal duties of the incumbents.

Office of Attorney General. The Attorney General, as we explained above, is head of the Department of Justice and is chief law officer of the Federal Government. He represents the United States in legal matters generally and gives advice and opinions to the President and



Above is the firing line at the FBI rifle range in Quantico, Va. Twenty-four agents are firing from a kneeling position in this photo. All agents must be expert with many weapons.

Center below: A ballistics expert in the firearms identification section photographs a bullet. State and city officers take advantage of the FBI facilities to prepare evidence.

Below: This complicated device is a spectrophotometer, which uses visible and infra-red light to analyze radiation or matter in clothing or other items found at a crime's scene.



to the heads of the executive departments of Government when so requested. In matters of grave importance, the Attorney General appears in person to represent our Government before the United States Supreme Court.

Deputy Attorney General

Office of Deputy Attorney General. The Deputy Attorney General, under the Attorney General, has supervision over all major units of organization of the Department of Justice. He is the executive officer, so to speak, and

is the chief liaison officer of the Department with Congress and other Government Departments. Bills incorporating legislative proposals which originate in the Department of Justice are drafted in his office. The office of Deputy Attorney General supervises and directs the various United States Attorneys' and Marshals' offices located throughout the country as well as other departmental offices located in the field. In case of a vacancy in the office of Attorney General or whenever he is absent

from Washington, the Deputy Attorney General takes his place. The present Deputy Attorney General is Mr. William P. Rogers.

Office of Solicitor General. The Solicitor General has charge of the business of, appears for, and represents the Government in the Supreme Court. No appeal is taken by the United States to any appellate court without authorization of the Solicitor General.

Legal Counsel

Office of Legal Counsel. It is the Legal Counsel's responsibility to prepare the formal opinions of the Attorney General. He assists the Attorney General in all his functions as legal adviser to the President, Cabinet and various agencies of Government. This office performs all legal work with respect to gifts and bequests made to the Government. It coordinates Federal-State relations in the field of law as well as the work of the Department of Justice with respect to the participation of the United States in the United Nations and other international organizations.

Office of Pardon Attorney. The Pardon Attorney deals with receipt, investigation and disposition of applications to the President for pardon as well as other forms of Executive clemency.

Office of Alien Property. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the office of Alien Property is responsible for all functions



Agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service question people entering the United States at every possible point of entry.



I & N agents check freight trains near Kingsville, Texas, 120 miles north of the U. S.-Mexican border.

connected with investing or controlling foreign-owned property.

That briefly summarizes the scope of the work of the various "Offices" under the Attorney General. Now for the complex "Divisions" of the Department of Justice. As is the case with the Offices listed here, an Assistant Attorney General heads each Division under the Department of Justice.

Antitrust Division. This division is charged with the enforcement of the antitrust and 30 kindred acts. This is the branch of the Justice Department which acts to prevent monopolies and restraint of interstate or foreign trade.

Tax Division

Tax Division. The Tax Division, headed by an Assistant Attorney General, is charged with the responsibility of representing the United States and its officers in litigation, both civil and criminal, arising under the internal revenue laws except proceedings in Tax Courts. This work includes such duties as handling of suits against the United States or the Directors of Internal Revenue in tax matters and actions taken by the United States to collect unpaid taxes.

Civil Division. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division has supervision over all matters relating to civil suits and claims, not otherwise assigned. These include shipping cases, collision, shore damage, etc., violations of navigation laws, claims cases by the Government and against the Government, fraud

(Continued from page 76)



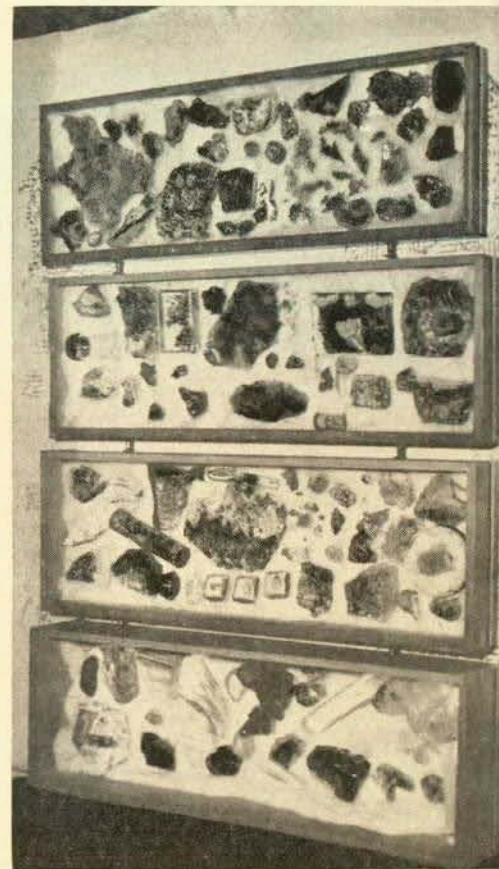
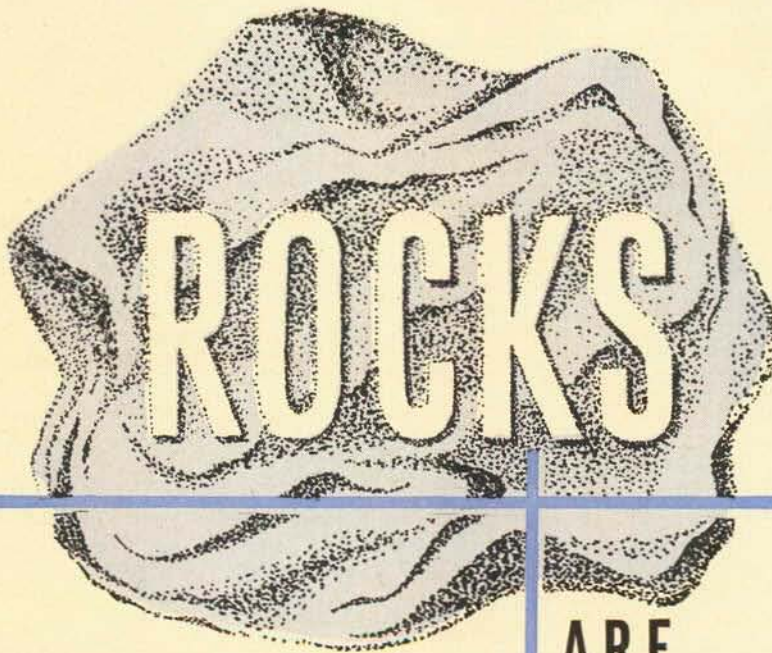
This was the scene at Washington's Statler Hotel ballroom as a large group of foreign-born took their oath of allegiance at the Ninth National Conference of Citizens last September. I&N Agents have checked each applicant.

"I'M a rock hound," states Brother F. H. Salfisberg of L.U. 1489, Cheyenne, Wyoming, whenever anyone asks about his hobby.

Brother Salfisberg, meter supervisor for the Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Company, has a most interesting and profitable hobby. The "rocks" he collects include a valuable collection of petrified wood, precious mineral specimens and semi-precious gems from all nations, and rubies, opals and uncut diamonds from South Africa.

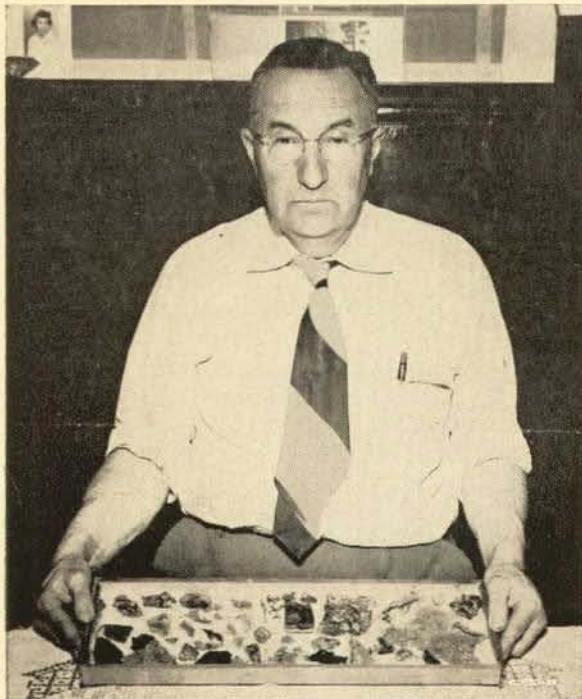
Brother Salfisberg said that he got interested in rock formation and geology years ago while working as an electrician in the hard rock mines of the Rocky Mountain district. At that time he began to study the mineral veins and gather samples.

By means of trading and gifts presented to him, he has obtained gold and silver specimens from all parts of the world. His collection includes sylvanite telluride ore roasted and in its natural state; gold-bearing quartz rich beyond



One of "rock hound" Salfisberg's prize cabinets contains precious stones and gems.

ARE HIS HOBBY



"Copper and its various formations," was Brother Salfisberg's subject, as he lectured here before Cheyenne Gem and Mineral Society.

belief; placer gold from Alaska, California, Africa and Australia; platinum from South America. And regarding platinum, Brother Salfisberg tells us that years ago platinum was the mineral the native Andeans called "unripe gold" and threw back into the creek to ripen.

It is Brother Salfisberg's belief that his native state, Wyoming, is the most interesting state in the Union for the study of geology, and he bases his opinion on his work in other states and on the reports of other geologists.

One of the most interesting cases in Brother Salfisberg's collection is his "All Wyoming Cabinet" of agatized or petrified wood. Specimens include tropical types, such as ferns, many kinds of palms, sugar cane, bamboo, etc. Some of these show marks made by insects. This type of rock is called infiltrated wood (infiltrated with silica.) Wyoming is the only place in



Diamond saw whirling and mud flying, Brother Salfisberg cuts a piece of Wyoming "wood."



All tours of Brother Salfisberg's collection start with this case containing only Wyoming specimens.

the world so far where infiltrated wood of this type has been found.

Some of the photographs sent to the JOURNAL show certain types of petrified glacial wood which cannot be identified. Scientists believe this wood to have become extinct millions of years ago. It shows no signs of insect life, which circumstance poses an interesting question. Was this type of wood immune from insects or did no insects exist upon the earth at that time?

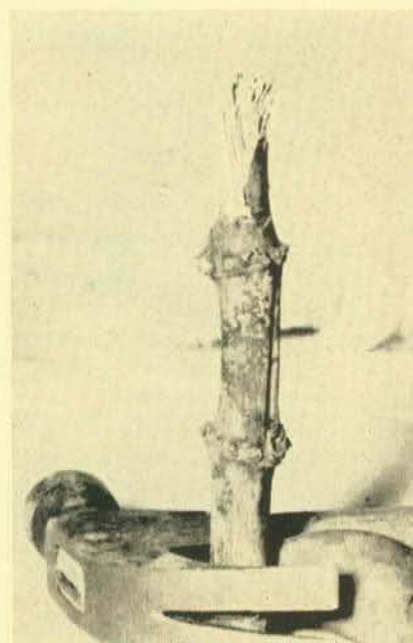
The display in the "All Wyoming Cabinet" represents 18,000 miles of desert travel on foot or horseback during vacation periods, holidays and weekends. Every piece in this case is documented. It is a unique collection as few collectors or museums in the world have any of this tropical petrified wood and Brother Salfisberg has several shelves full.

The only lapidary work done on these specimens is the grinding

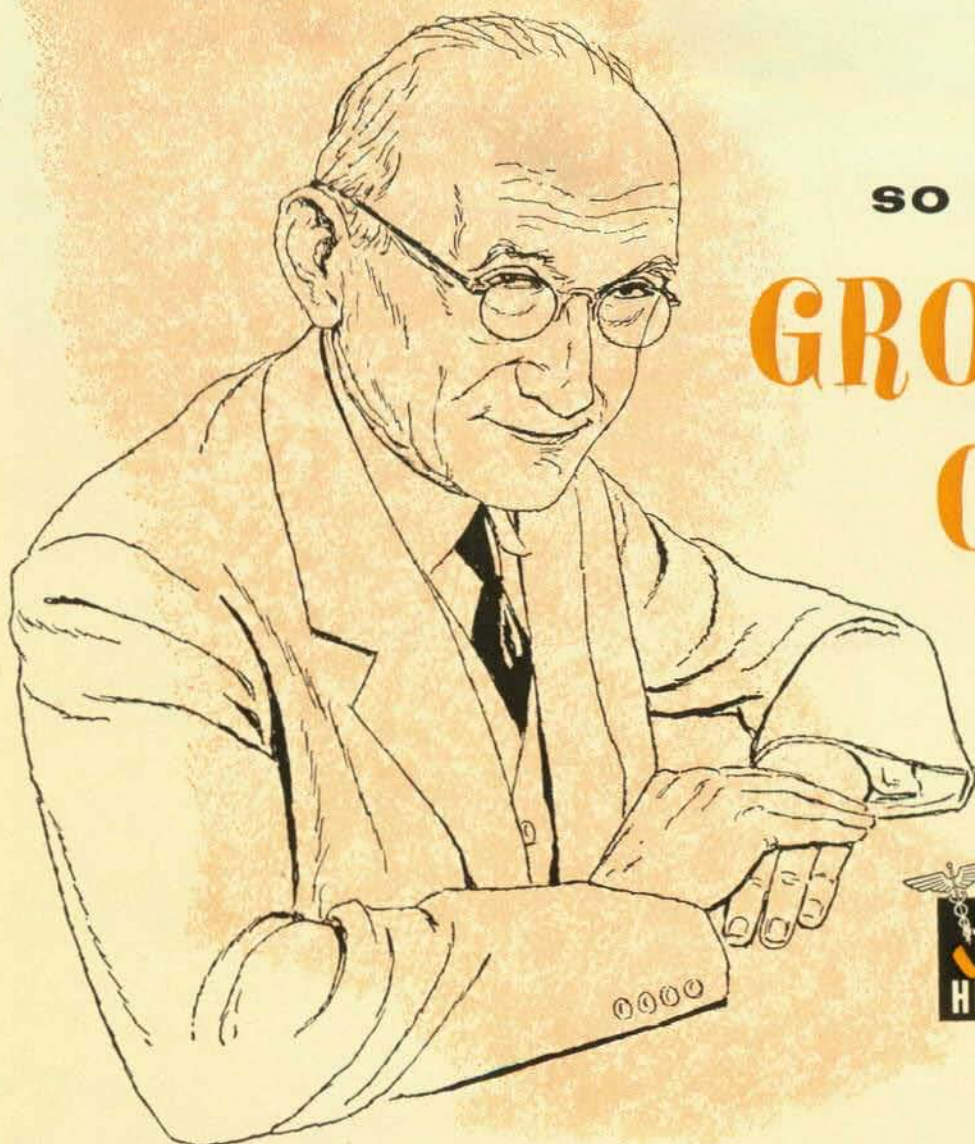
and polishing of the ends for identification and display purposes. Brother Salfisberg has hundreds of additional specimens stored in his basement which are eligible for placement in the Wyoming case. These specimens, we learned, were gathered over a period of 20 years and were culled from approximately eight carloads of rocks.

Recently, high tribute was paid to the quality of Brother Salfisberg's collection, when Dr. Chester Arnold, dean of the School of Geology of the University of Michigan, spent considerable time in Brother Salfisberg's home studying his specimens in order to obtain data for a text book and pamphlets he is writing.

We believe this to be one of the most interesting hobbies yet written up in our JOURNAL. We are grateful to Brother Raymond R. ("Juice") Welch of L.U. 415, who secured the information and pictures for this story.



A Wyoming fossil bed yielded this bamboo shoot, a prize specimen of entire collection.



SO YOU'RE GROWING OLD

ANOTHER IN THE
Journal
HEALTH SERIES

SO you're growing old! So are a lot of other people—about a third of our population to be exact. Here in the United States we have 47,000,000 people who are over 45 years of age. More than 14,000,000 of these are 65 years old or over. Every year as the vital statistics records are compiled in our country, our people receive a new lease on life, for daily our life expectancy figures become better and better, and as medical science continues to go forward and make new discoveries, longer and better lives are opened to the people lucky enough to be alive today.

Often we have brought you life expectancy figures in connection with our pension stories and in conjunction with studies made by our actuaries. Fifty years ago, a man

could expect to live about 49 years. In this year 1955, the average life expectancy for a child born today is over 69. The average American now lives the full number of years described as a ripe old age in the Bible, threescore and ten. This is a conservative figure which takes into consideration wars and accidents which beset man. Unofficial estimators prophesy that children born today, barring their chances of being killed by war or accident, have an even chance of living a full 100 years. And the people who are alive today at 65, the age when most people retire, have an average life expectancy of 13½ years. We have found from our own experience with our pension rolls that we have hundreds of pensioners who retired at 65 or over who have been

drawing their pension checks for 15 or 20 years.

In the face of these statistics, it would be well for all of us who are "growing old" to look at the facts squarely and start making plans now. It is good news that we can look forward to many years ahead. We should plan now to make them good years—years in which we may enjoy ourselves and continue to make a good contribution to the welfare of our own families and communities in particular and our nation in general.

Well, what do we do, where do we begin? Well, first and foremost, we begin with a point of view. We recognize that the years ahead of us can be happy and productive. It's up to us. Some people look on the older years as a

period when they sit around and wait for death. Such waste! And the people who assume that attitude nearly deserve the misery and boredom that goes with it, but the people who have to live in the same world with them do not.

The first thing to do when facing retirement is to convince yourself that it can be a new and rewarding experience—a period when at last you have the time to do and enjoy some of the pleasures of life as you've always wanted. Once you assume the attitude, the rest is comparatively easy. But the earlier you adopt the attitude and the sooner you begin to plan, the better. If we begin at 45 to gradually plan for 65 and over, then our old age will truly be a wonderful and enjoyable time.

Business firms regularly set aside a period every year when they take inventory. What is a wise plan for businesses, is equally wise for people. It is good from time to

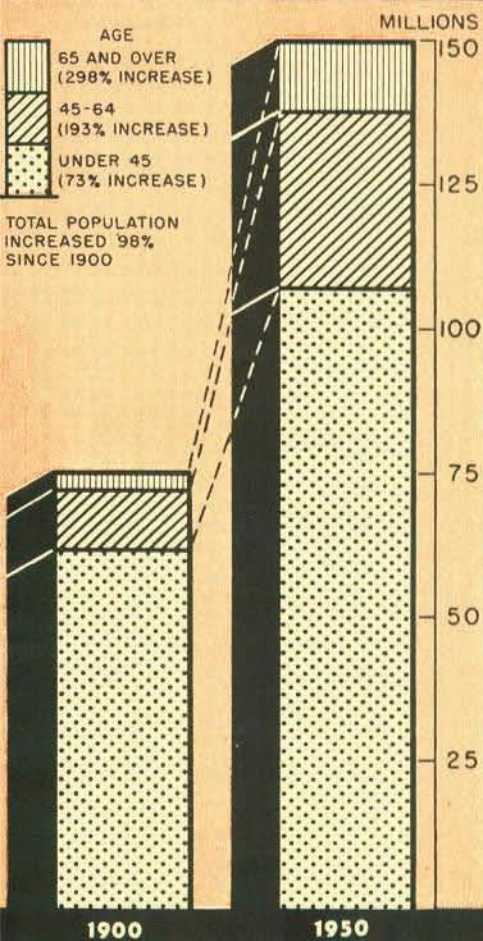


The life expectancy of the U.S. citizen is becoming longer, if he can avoid Sunday drivers and hydrogen bombs. The important thing is to prepare for old age. This older man keeps happy by constructing violins.



Women, who have always managed to outlive men, are now living it up even longer and interests are necessary to prevent mental and physical stagnation. This elderly woman enjoys the satisfaction of fancy quilts.

OUR POPULATION IS AGING



time to take stock, find out how we are doing and where we are going and to help ourselves in every way we know how to keep on a road of security and health and happiness at 45 or 55 or 65 or 75.

Our regular inventories should include four fields—medical, financial, activities, social.

First for the *medical inventory*. A good place to start is in a doctor's office. Many doctors say that the best birthday present you can give yourself after you are 40

years old is a complete physical check-up. Together with your doctor, you can plan for a happier, healthier future. Many old people have their leisure retirement years spoiled by chronic illness and constant need of medical care. Regular check-ups, illnesses cured or checked before they get a foothold, can make all the difference between rugged old age and semi-invalidism. Proper diet with sufficient vitamins, exercise, and adequate rest often "make" or "break"



Oldsters who a few years back might be expected to be in bed or wheel chairs now have active lives. In top photos retired men and women play bingo and shuffleboard. At left games of checkers and the newer Chinese checkers are absorbing as the sun is warm. In the graph below the gain in years is shown graphically. In another 50 years, if things keep up, a life expectancy of 93 years is a possibility.

old, need to know within us that we are living productive lives, that we are useful, that we are making a contribution to society.

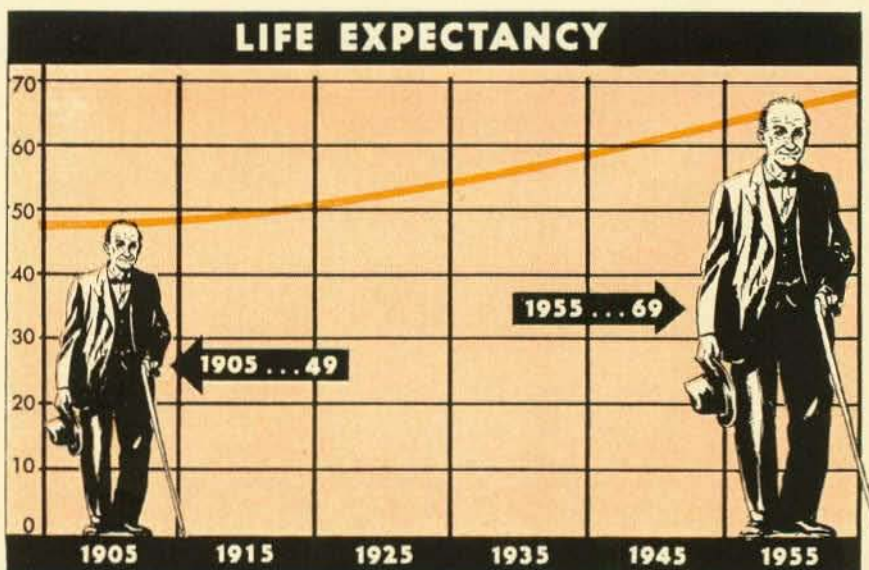
For those people who really *do not want to retire*, who feel that they would be unhappy not working, there is this good news: More than half the men in our country over 65 years of age are gainfully employed. In our own electrical industry, for instance, we have literally thousands of members who are over 65 years old and eligible for their Brotherhood pension who are still working at the trade. We regularly receive letters from men in their late 70's and even 80's who are still working every day. Those who think they want to work after the age of 65 should take especially good care of their health. They should try before they approach the retirement years to find em-

(Continued on page 44)

health in the later years. Proper glasses, hearing aids (today's are scarcely noticeable), teeth kept in repair, all are details which not only keep us feeling younger but looking that way.

Sometimes we may protest some of the advice our doctors give us—but we can't stress too strongly that careful plans for a *healthier* future are the first step toward a *happier* future.

Now for the *financial inventory*. Many people want to keep working as long as they can. There are many reasons for this. One reason is that we need the money. Another is the feeling that almost all of us, whether we are young or



ORGANIZED LABOR

honors

A DIPLOMAT

A RATHER extraordinary dinner was held in Washington in December, in a city where even unusual affairs are accepted as commonplace. On Tuesday, December 14, at the Statler Hotel in the nation's capital, representatives of the AFL, the CIO, United Mine Workers and the Railroad Brotherhoods, sat down to dinner, together with dignitaries from various branches of our Government including the Supreme Court, from embassies throughout the city, members of the press, representatives of business concerns and others. The occasion for this unusual gathering? To honor a diplomat, a fine Englishman, a good friend, who was going home. Sir Archibald Gordon served 13 years as Labor Attache to the British Embassy. During that time he made many friends for himself and his nation and by his understanding and sympathy for the problems of working people endeared himself to members of organized labor in this country.

Toastmaster for the banquet for Sir Archie, as he was known to his countless friends, was our own President Emeritus D. W. Tracy, who did a splendid job of conducting a gracious tribute session and paid high honor to the guest of honor himself, when he said he knew of the "great contribution Sir Archie has made to his country and ours."

Hundreds of messages of good will were received from guests unable to be present at the affair. Mr. Tracy read a few to the gathering including telegrams from Eleanor Roosevelt, Madame Frances Perkins, Senator James E. Murray, Secretary of Labor Mitchell, Dean Acheson, and French Ambassador Henry Bonnet.

A number of guests present made

brief speeches, including George P. Delaney of the AFL, Mary Anderson former Director of the Womens Bureau, Department of Labor, Paul K. Reed of the United Mine Workers, A. E. Lyon of the Railway Labor Executives Association and Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter.

Sir Archie responded to the tributes paid him in his own gracious, witty, inimitable fashion. Interspersed among his amusing stories were expressions of high tribute for the United States and the friends he has made here. He spoke of the tremendous war effort which he had seen put forth in America, and enterprise which he said, "made a great impression on me." He spoke of his own country, England, and expressed the hope that he had interpreted it to his American friends as he hoped he

had interpreted America to the people of England.

Sir Archie was high in his praise of the personal kindness of the American people toward him. He extended the greetings of the British labor movement and the British people to all present and expressed the hope that the two great countries, England and the United States, "can move together in harmony and understanding."

Additional highlights of the evening featured the presentation of a cartoon drawing of Sir Archie by John Baer, autographed by all guests present, the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" by President of the Letter Carriers William Dougherty, and a Scotch song of tribute and the leading of "Auld Lang Syne" by our own International President J. Scott Milne.



At a dinner honoring Sir Archibald Gordon, right, labor attache of the British Embassy in Washington, D. C., President-Emeritus Dan Tracy, left, and President J. Scott Milne join hands.



Left: Sir Archibald, who had served in the post for 13 years, is given a bound volume of letters from his friends by Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Felix Frankfurter, Bro. Tracy looks on.



THE SALVATION ARMY

GREAT SERVICE ORGAN

(First of a series on great Service Organizations)

THE Salvation Army, in every sense of the word, is a great service organization and a worthy subject for this the first of a new series of JOURNAL articles. There are few people here in our country who have not learned great respect for the Salvation Army through the years. Dedicated to the aim of winning souls to God and converting them to Christian living, it has gone about its business in an extremely practical way—seeking the souls of men through alleviating their physical discomforts, lending a helping hand whenever and wherever one was needed. Long ago someone coined a slogan for the Salvation Army, calling it the organization with its “Heart to God and its Hand to Man.” It is true and there are no communities that have not been made a little better for the work of this great service organization.

Familiar as we all are with the blue uniform of the Salvation Army workers, their evangelical work and their constant help for the poor, few of us know much of the history and background of the “Army” and the international scope of its work. We wonder how many readers know that the Salvation Army operates places of worship and social rehabilitation in 85 countries and colonies in all parts of the globe. We doubt if many realize that the Salvation Army’s leaders are 26,626 officers—especially selected men and women who have at least five years of religious sociology training to their credit before they may be commissioned officers.

Here is the history of the Salvation Army in digest form. It was



The Salvation Army has from the start merited support from leaders. Here Mrs. Eisenhower chats with two workers in Washington, D. C.



Mrs. Harold H. Burton, wife of Supreme Court Justice, is a dedicated volunteer worker.



In the wildernesses as well as on city streets, The Army serves to save bodies and souls. Here a worker makes a call at a remote cabin high in the hills.



Left: When Texas City exploded, The Army was on the spot to assist rescue operations within two hours. Here a Marine grabs a bite.

Here The Army is at the scene of a train wreck to give hot food and help to aid those who do the direct rescue work.





This is the familiar scene as a Salvation Army troupe puts down its instruments to hold prayer service on the curb in effort to convert souls.



Above: A Salvation Army troupe is ready for an evening's activity on the streets of one of the nation's cities.



This Army worker is at job of filling bags to distribute to needy during Christmas season.



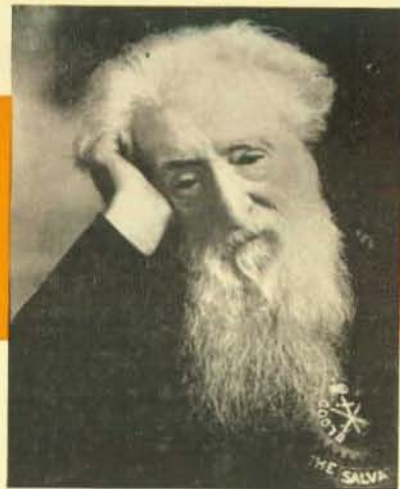
Right: With the bass drum as an altar, a convert comes forward to repent and seek guidance from Army ministers.

founded in England in 1865 by William Booth, an English minister, who withdrew from his own Methodist Church to go and preach the word of God on the street corners of London's worst slums. Thirteen years later Booth had a great following. These he banded together into an organization set up along semi-military lines and since that time, uniforms, ranks, strict training and discipline have continued to be an integral part of the Salvation Army.

William Booth and his wife Catherine, who joined him wholeheartedly in his work, believed from the start in the old adage that

"a man must be comfortable to pray." By lessening human suffering they won souls to Christ. In 1860 William Booth's action of setting up soup kitchens in the midst of slums, and feeding the hungry, illiterate masses living in vice and squalor, was unheard of in London. And yet his methods, so humane, so kindly, were a great success from the religious angle as well.

The Salvation Army movement enjoyed rapid growth. From London, it quickly spread over England and into Scotland, Wales and Ireland and people in all walks of life became interested. Early in



The founder of the Salvation Army was General William Booth. He saw need to give physical aid to the needy to help spiritual welfare.

Below: Salvation Army lassies at a hospital carry out the Bible's instruction to "visit the sick."



the development of his organization, General Booth, the title assumed by the founder as head of his army, selected his officers from professional fields, and recognizing the need of trained personnel for leadership, instituted training colleges where both young men and young women could study for officership. From its inception, the Salvation Army has relied heavily upon the services of its women officers and it is significant that one of its six Generals (supreme commanders) to date, was a woman, General Evangeline Booth.

The social work of the Salvation Army soon included many more services than just the heartening soup kitchen. A helping hand was extended to the homeless; to the sick and the unemployable (for example, today thousands of lepers in India are treated in Salvation Army hospitals); to unmarried mothers; to criminals released from



The War Cry is the official organ of The Army and is sold all over the world.



Children aren't forgotten by The Army. Here a mother picks out several toys for her children at Christmas.



Army services at a penitentiary. The Army goes wherever men need solace and help.



The Army recognizes all men to have been created equal; there is no color line. The service leader here is Army lassie at Negro prayer meet.

A down-and-outer at an Army kitchen is served the plain but filling food he needs. In all history never has anyone been refused help or asked to pay for a meal.



prison—to all the most unfortunate people in numerous fields.

The growth of the Salvation Army internationally was amazing. It reached the United States in 1879, shortly after Sweden, the European mainland, Australia, Asia and Africa, finally spreading to every continent in the world. And everywhere its purpose was twofold: to preach Christianity and to live it by performing acts of brotherly love.

Here is a statistical report of services rendered last year:

Social institutions and agencies maintained—1,725.

Beds supplied during the year—8,795,367.

Meals supplied during the year—13,003,885.

No story on the Salvation Army would be complete without mention of its wonderful record during two World Wars. After World War I, American doughboys returned from France singing the praises of the Salvation Army. The "Sallies" as they were affectionately called, were a welcome sight toiling through the rain and the mud serving their hot coffee and doughnuts, always with a word of cheer. And there are many tales of their heroism under fire, caring for the wounded and dying.

The gratitude of veterans was overwhelming to the Salvationists who found the mud of the trenches sometimes preferable to the filth of many tenement sections in which they had labored, fighting a battle against dirt and disease. The war service work was just part of the job for these men and women who live a life truly dedicated to service in an organization in which there is no such thing as a limited enlistment and no maximum to the hours worked.

The favorable impression created by the "Sallies" during World War I, however, stood the Salvation Army in good stead and it began to receive much more community support for its work. Community leaders came to deem it an honor to serve on newly-formed citizens' advisory boards backing the organization, assisting it in determining the amount of money



The Salvation Army is active among the poor in Mexico. These children are lined up for a meal at a canteen in one of the poorest of all rural areas below the border.

needed to carry on a year's religious-social program in each community, and directing the campaign to raise such funds.

Community support enabled the Salvation Army to greatly expand its social work and to improve its community houses, places of worship and headquarters for its workers.

During World War II, the Salvation Army again won unstinting praise from our service men for
(Continued on page 46)

Idle hands are the devil's workshop so The Army makes projects available for a group of boys such as the group here at leathercraft.

Below: Instrumental classes are part of the character-building work The Army carries on.



This is what The Salvation Army seeks to prevent; physical and spiritual degradation of men. The unending fight over the years has brought results.



These men are in a Salvation Army study group. Each has been cursed with alcoholism and is being aided in his fight back by The Army.



The Salvation Army's high endeavor is epitomized in this classical photograph showing a worker visiting the home of the needy.

With the Ladies



Take a Tip From a Song

WELL ladies, by the time this JOURNAL reaches you, we'll be well into a New Year. Hope you made lots of wonderful resolutions and are keeping them all.

The subject for our page this month can strictly be called a "theme song" for it was inspired by a few of the popular songs high on the hit parade today.

First off, there's that wonderful philosophical number, "Count Your Blessings." Girls, let's resolve that all through 1955, we're going to refrain from lamenting about all the things we don't have and be ever so glad and grateful for the things we do have. Suppose our house is small and shabby, think for a moment about all the people in Europe and Asia who still have no homes at all—are still being herded like sheep into barn-like shelters, or who have to double up, two and three families at a time in a single, desolate room. Your little house with its electricity and plumbing and running water and all its other comforts, would seem like heaven on earth to these poor people with no real homes at all.

And then suppose your clothes are a little out of date. Think of those who have none at all—the poor Indian and Chinese people, for example, who are delighted to have discarded burlap bags to hide their nakedness.

Then there's your husband. Maybe

he's not your idea of Prince Charming. Maybe he doesn't make the salary you wish he did. Maybe he annoys you sometimes. Perhaps your children also get on your nerves at intervals.

Suppose You Lost Them

Stop a minute and think. Suppose your husband was taken from you, or a child. Think for a moment how

REWARD

All day I did the little things,
The little things that do not show;
I brought the kindling for the fire
I set the candles in a row,
I filled a bowl with marigolds,
The shallow bowl you love the best—
And made the house a pleasant place
Where weariness might take its rest.

The hours sped on, my eager feet
Could not keep pace with my desire.
So much to do, so little time!
I could not let my body tire;
Yet, when the coming of the night
Blotted the garden from my sight,
And on the narrow, graveled walks
Between the guarding flower stalks
I heard your step: I was not through
With services I meant for you.

You came into the quiet room
That glowed enchanted with the bloom
Of yellow flame. I saw your face,
Illumined by the firelit space,
Slowly grow still and comforted—
"It's good to be at home," you said.

BLANCHE BANE KUDER

desolate you would feel. Count your blessings and be glad and grateful.

Whenever you get blue and discouraged, just stop and think how things might be, if suddenly all you have were taken away. That's the quickest and most effective way of making ourselves "Count Our Blessings."

Then girls, while we're on the subject, if you are dissatisfied with anything, there's no reason why you shouldn't try to change it. If your house is run down and shabby, remember a little paint, polish and in-

genuity can work wonders. If your wardrobe is at low ebb, freshen it by cleaning and pressing everything to immaculate freshness, then brighten with some new little accessories. And if the family budget simply will not stretch to include a new outfit for you, there's always baby-sitting, cake-making, magazine subscriptions and what not, to get the wherewithal yourself. Don't just sit around and mope and nag. Get busy, count your blessings and add to them.

Now to consider for a moment a couple of other songs which give us a few good tips for the New Year. One of them is "A Little Love—that slowly grows and grows—that's all I want from you." Gals, a little love is a very important thing. Maybe you want some yourself an awful lot. Well love is something you've got to give to get. Don't forget to tell your husband you love him. How long since you did? And your children? And your parents too. It means so much to know that someone cares deeply.

It's the Little Things

And that brings up another song, very popular a couple of months back and still being sung today. "Little Things Mean a Lot." Little things do mean a lot. They mean a lot to you. But don't just sit around and wait for those little things to come to you. They mean a lot to other people too—



so start passing them out. Little words of praise for your family when they do something nice. Ready words of comfort when they are sad and discouraged. Special celebrations for birthdays and holidays or when young Jimmy gets an "A" in algebra or big Jimmy gets a raise. Those things call for a celebration—special comment from you plus an extra special dinner or a favorite dessert. Little things really do mean a lot. Make every day of your life count more and bring more pleasure, by enjoying the little things that come to you and bringing small acts of thoughtful kindness to others.

Bill Jones felt like a failure. When the promotions were passed out, he missed out again. But when he hit his own front door, the discouraged feeling vanished. There was his smiling wife who came to the door to meet him. She hadn't had a new dress in a long time, but she had a new white collar on her old black one and her hair was fixed nicely and her make-up, and she even had a dash of perfume on. And Mary Jones had a good dinner ready, and when dessert time came Mary brought in Bill's favorite devil's food cake. "I made it for you because you're such a swell guy," she said.

And how did Bill feel? Like a million dollars. Disappointment and discouragement are no part of his life at home, because Mary knows about two things—how to "Count her blessings," and that "Little Things Mean a Lot."

Escape the Doldrums

One more song before we close—that crazy, happy tune, "Papa Loves Mambo." We bring it up for just one reason. Ever so often we just plain get bored with ourselves and our lives. January with its let-down after Christmas, and spring a long way off, is usually the perfect time for a bad case of the doldrums. Well don't get them. Do something. Find new interest and pep and ambition by learning something new. It might be Mambo, if you can persuade friend husband to try too. Or it might be a course in ceramics or Contract Bridge at the local "Y." It might be taking public speaking in the adult education classes at the public high school. It doesn't so much matter what you take—it's just taking something—from studying Gaelic to painting pigeons. It's just that becoming interested in something, learning something new, coming in contact with new people—all contribute to keeping you young and alive and interesting and neither bored nor apt to bore others. Hobbies, classes are good for everyone.

Well gals, guess that's all for now. Don't forget to listen to the popular song hits of today and practice what they preach.

See you next month!

Pep Up Your Winter Meals

Along about this time of year we need a sort of "pick up." The same old dishes can get mighty tiresome—so—why not try a few new recipes—heartily ones suitable for cold winter days, but just a little different. Here are some suggestions:

PORK AND BEANS—HAWAIIAN STYLE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 pound navy beans | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar |
| 1 pound salt pork, diced | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper |
| 2 tablespoons minced onion | 1 can (No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$) drained sliced pineapple |
| 2 tablespoons prepared mustard | Salt to taste |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar | |

Wash and soak beans overnight. Cook with pork and onion until tender. Mix mustard, vinegar, brown sugar and pepper with beans. Arrange in alternate layers with sliced pineapple in greased casserole. Add salt. Cover and bake three hours in slow oven (300°), adding water if necessary to keep beans moist. Uncover the last 30 minutes. Serves six.

BAKED POTATOES ALA REINE

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4 large potatoes | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk |
| 1 breast of chicken | Salt, pepper, paprika to taste |
| 1 can cream of mushroom soup | |

Bake the potatoes. Meanwhile cook breast of chicken, and when done, remove the meat in small pieces. Mix the mushroom soup with the milk and chicken, season to taste, and heat to boiling. Cut the baked potatoes in half lengthwise and pour over them the mushroom soup and chicken mixture. Serves four.

TOMATO-CHEESE BISCUITS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 2 cups all-purpose flour | 4 tablespoons shortening |
| 3 teaspoons baking powder | $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup tomato juice |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt | |

Turn on oven and set regulator at hot (450°F.). Sift, then measure flour. Sift again with baking powder and salt. Cut in shortening. Add tomato juice, and stir only until flour is dampened. Place on lightly floured board and knead 20 to 30 seconds. Roll to $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thickness; cut into two-inch rounds with cutter. Arrange with each biscuit touching the next one in a greased piepan. Bake 15 minutes. Remove from oven and sprinkle generously with grated cheese. Return to oven three minutes to melt cheese. Makes 12 biscuits.

JUMBO MEAT PATTY

Turn on oven and set regulator at moderate (350°F.). Mix until thoroughly blended:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 pound ground beef | 1 teaspoon chili powder |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ground pork | $\frac{1}{3}$ cup minced onion |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup corn meal | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped seeded raisins |
| 1 teaspoon salt | 1 cup cooked or canned tomatoes |
| 1 teaspoon celery salt | 2 eggs, beaten |

Place in well greased roasting pan; shape into large patty. Bake, uncovered, one hour, or until thoroughly cooked. Serves six.

SAUSAGE CASSEROLE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 pound bulk pork sausage | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups, or 1 No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ can tomatoes |
| 2 tablespoons rice | $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon dry mustard |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ cup finely chopped onion | 1 teaspoon salt |

Turn on oven and set regulator at moderately hot (400°F.). Break apart, then place in bottom of a two-quart casserole or baking dish one pound bulk pork sausage. Sprinkle with rice. Add onion and tomatoes. Season with mustard and salt. Bake about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, or until done. Drain off excess fat. Serve hot. Serves four to six.



This dog makes his living by modeling for a photographer. He is available through an accredited modeling agency. He is really a model dog.



Dogs are in demand on television shows, too. Many canines never dreamed they were destined to be TV stars—a far cry from chasing rabbits through wet marshes is this life with the Barrymores.



Some dogs like to work solo for their daily bread—or dog biscuits. This spotted entertainer does a hand stand on top of two bottles.



Probably the world's most heroic dogs are the St. Bernards who roam through the snow covered mountains to find skiers lost in storms or avalanches.



Here are some of the world's hardest working dogs, the Arctic Huskies. They can tow three times their weight across the snows in sub-freezing weather.



These sleek greyhounds make fantastic speeds as they break from the starting gate in chase of a mechanical rabbit at the dog tracks.

They work like DOGS

WE'VE often heard the expression used "worked like a dog," but it was just that—a figure of speech with little meaning. But when you analyze the situation there are actually many dogs who work hard—who not only earn their own living but their master's, and this is nothing new in the canine world. It is extremely doubtful that the first dogs tamed by primitive man were lap dogs. They were trained for hunting and really labored for their share of meat and the shelter of the master's cave.

But with the coming of civilization and culture, and the expansion of man's activities, so also did dogs' activities with regard to their earning capacity expand. Today as the pictures on these pages show, dogs work at many jobs including even racing, acting, modeling and circus performing.

However, while we find that
(Continued on page 80)

This group of circus stunt stars lead the life of the one-nighters, roaming from one city to the next entertaining the people.



This dog is working, too. He is a professional mourner at an animal cemetery. The proprietor has the sad little pup attend all funerals.

Right: A seeing-eye police dog leads his master over the many obstacles which confront the blind in a day's movement through the city.



A well-trained retriever will hold a felled bird in his mouth without breaking the skin until it's removed.

An anxious bird dog sits patiently in a duck blind waiting to dive into the icy waters for birds the hunters shoot.

Three trained Pinschers ferret out any lingers who might have hidden before closing time one of the world's largest department stores.





BOWLING

SPORT FOR ALL

"SET 'em up" has become the national sporting cry here in the United States for more people bowl in our country than participate in any other game. It's the one game where age and sex do not matter. A little human interest article appeared in one of the New York papers recently. It was a story about an old lady who was asked how she planned to celebrate her 79th birthday. This was her answer: "Why it comes on Tuesday and I'd have to be a corpse before I'd miss bowling on Tuesday nights. We bowl every week from October to June. Most of the girls are over 80." And this bowling grandmother went out and shot 180 which isn't bad, especially for a 79er.

Yes, bowling is everybody's sport—at least it is the sport of some 16,000,000 of our population who bowl all over the nation. Geographically, bowling is most popular in the colder sections of our country and especially in the industrial centers of the Middle West and the Northeast, where so many companies sponsor bowling leagues. The sport is less popular in the South, but even there, there are still a lot of alleys and participants.

This is an interesting fact, bowling alleys in our country outnumber

Honored by sportswriters was Nick Tronsky, center, the nation's top duckpin bowler, on account of his contribution to the sport. Left is Dinny McMahon, Meriden. At right is Jumping Joe Dugan, former Yankee third baseman, New Haven.



ANDY VARIPAPA
Hempstead, New York



STEVE NAGY
Cleveland, Ohio

America's ten top ten-pin winners are picture in action in the photos below. These kegglers won their bowling honors in nation-wide annual competitions.

JOE NORRIS
Chicago, Illinois

NED DAY
West Allis, Wisconsin

TONY SPARANDO
Woodside, L. I., New York

BUZZ FAZIO
Detroit, Michigan

DON CARTER
St. Louis, Missouri

HANK MARINO
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

BILL LILLARD
Ferndale, Michigan

JOE WILMAN
Berwyn, Illinois

ber dancehalls. In New York City alone for example, there are approximately 60 bowling establishments and about a fifth of these are open on a 24-hour basis to accommodate shift workers bowling in leagues and those who want to get in their practice at odd hours.

Here are some more interesting statistics which make the honored sport of bowling "big business" here in our nation. There are nearly 11,000 buildings, clubs, etc. with alleys in constant use throughout the United States. This means that more than 80,000 individual alleys are in use daily and bowlers expend the sum of \$300,000,000 a year, just paying for the use of these alleys. Many more millions of dollars go into equipment, bowling shirts etc.

Unlike some sports which arise as a craze and come and go, bowling is a "steady." Over a million and a half bowlers hold membership in the American Bowling Congress, which is considered the parent body of the game and the annual championships attract some 30,000 bowlers from all over the United States, Canada, Hawaii and Alaska too, and these participants pay \$650,000 in entry fees alone. This makes the annual bowling tournament the largest single sporting event held on the face of the earth.

Now let's take a look back into the history of bowling. It is anything but a modern game—it has a



Right: Marion Landewig, nation's top female bowling ace, at the high point of her backswing. Her stride averages twenty inches.



story 7,000 years old. Archaeologists have found definite evidence that Egyptians played at bowling at skittles in 5,000 B.C. There is proof that peoples of other countries enjoyed the sport too. Italians enjoyed a game which translated meant "Bowling on the Green," some 1,400 or 1,500 years ago, and the American Bowling Congress says that bowling as we know it today originated in Northern Italy. Much of the historical material which we have on bowling was gathered and published in a book entitled "Bowling" by a man named William Pehle, a German, who made a life-long study of the sport. It is common practice to call bowlers "keglers." The name

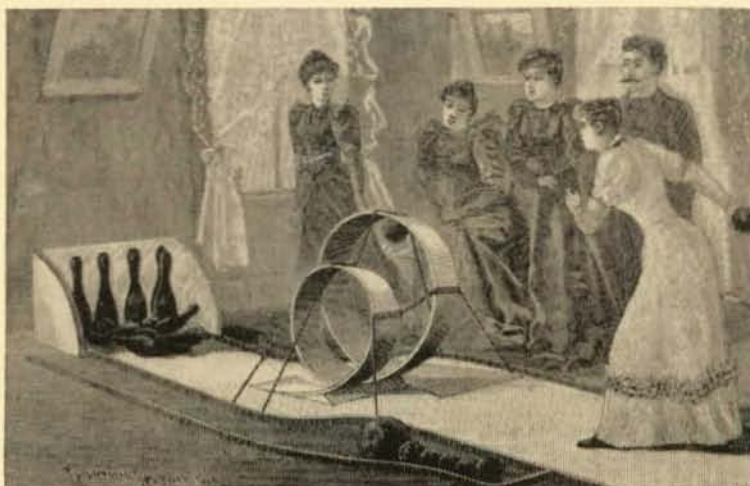
"kegler" comes to us from the Germans. Pehle's book deals with the practice of early-day Germans who carried a club or pin, much like an Indian club for this era, known as a "Kegel," which served as a general all-around implement. It has been proved that the Monks enjoyed games of "Kegeling" within the cloisters of their monasteries as early as 1300 A.D. The way the Monks played the game—each placed his kegel in a group (it was customary for clerics to carry keglers also) and then each rolled a pebble at the group. In this earliest of bowling contests, the one knocking over the most keglers with his pebble won the game.

As time went on, the game was

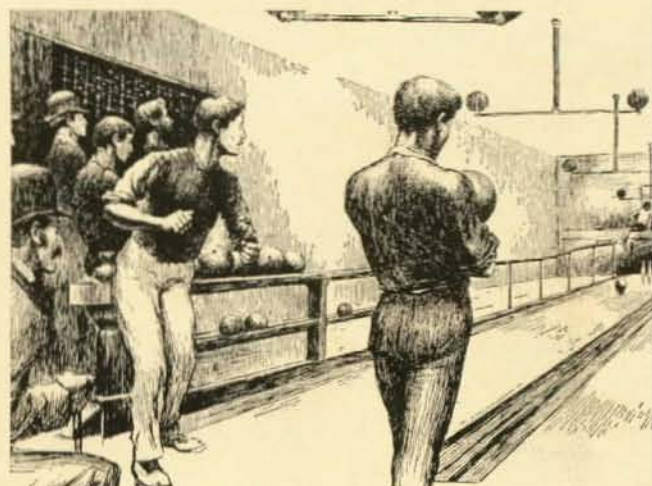
played with larger pebbles. Then especially shaped pins and wooden balls supplanted the old keglers and the pebbles. Definite rules were developed to govern the game but they differed from city to city. Only three pins were used in some parts of Germany and in others as many as 17 were used. Records state that Martin Luther was an enthusiastic bowler. Nine pins made the ideal game for him and this is the number that was finally settled upon for the German game of bowls.

It is interesting to note that bowling played such a prominent part in the German life of the Middle Ages, that many expressions about bowling became com-

Stylish ladies at the turn of the century turned to such parlor contraptions as this "centrifugal bowling alley" to enjoy sport but avoid public exercise.



No doubt the standing figure in this 1891 drawing is trying a little futile "body English" in his efforts to connect with the difficult spare.



mon references to other phases of life. For example thunder was referred to as "St. Peter is bowling." When a man died, people often said he had "bowled out." "He has neither a child nor a nine-pin" meant a man was penniless, while someone who "threw the nine-pin at the ball" meant the same thing as "putting the cart before the horse." Saying that a man "will not hit a nine-pin here" meant he would not be successful, but saying that someone knew "how to bowl" meant that he would get along.

The game of bowling as the Germans played it spread from Germany into the lowlands of Europe,

and into Austria during the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries.

In England, bowling is regarded, with the exception of archery, as the oldest surviving sport. There are records to prove that Henry VIII enjoyed the game, and during the Elizabethan era, bowling alleys were to be found throughout the country.

English history makes several mentions of bowling. In 1366 under Edward III, Parliament curbed the game because the King feared the people were neglecting their archery (skill in archery was necessary for protection of the country) by spending too much time at bowls. In 1588 when the

Spanish Armada was sighted, messengers sought out Sir Francis Drake to bring him the news. He was bowling and refused to stop until the game was finished.

So much for bowling abroad. How did it spread to our country?

The American Bowling Congress and most authorities credit the great American sport to the ancient game of nine-pins and claim that it came to us through the Dutch settlers on Manhattan Island about 1623.

The first written mention of bowling with pins is recorded in Washington Irving's story "Rip Van Winkle" (about 1818.)

Bowling at pins became a most popular game in the America of 1835 or 1840, particularly in the New York region and it spread from there through New England and southward to Washington. The game of nine-pins became so popular that a great onslaught of gambling ensued, and to fight this, several states passed laws outlawing bowling.

Many good men, who thoroughly enjoyed the game, sadly missed their sport of nine pins. Then one of their numbers conceived the idea of circumventing the law by making up a game of *ten* pins. Then the men who thoroughly enjoyed bowling as a sport and not as a gambling medium, decided to hold a meeting for the purpose of creating an organization which would make the rules and supervise the ten-pin bowling game. The result was the American Bowling Congress organized September 9, 1895, at a meeting in Beethoven Hall in New York. Many of the foremost proponents of bowling as a sport were assembled at that meeting, including Thomas Curtain, known as the "father of modern bowling."

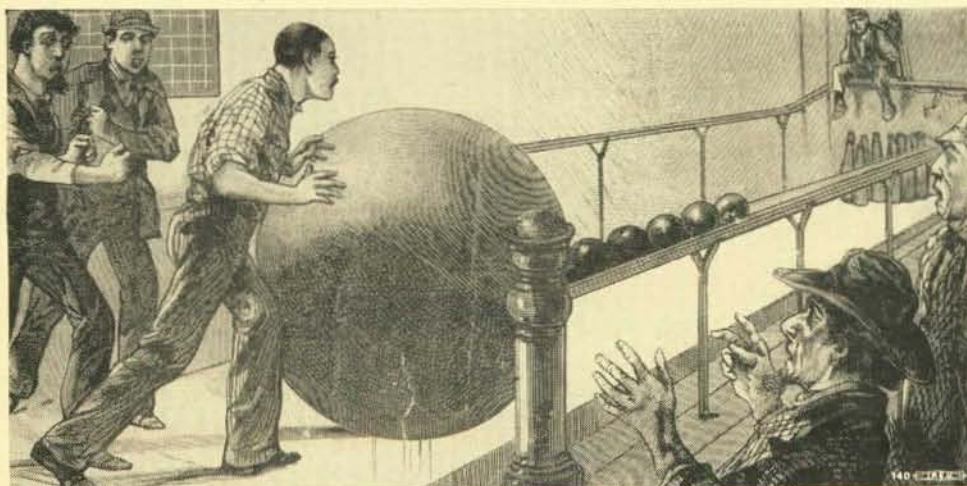
The pioneers of the ABC went to work at once to standardize the popular sport. Alleys, equipment, sizes, weights and descriptions were all standardized and made subject to rules.

In 1901, the American Bowling Congress conducted its first national championship tournament in Chicago. The entrees consisted of 41 five-man teams, 72 two-man teams and 115 individuals. The



This was a women's championship bowling match and according to the notice on the wall, the picture must have been made Monday, October 26, 1910, but no one knows where. The men don't look too pleased, do they?

Below: The 'snake-oil salesmen' invaded the sport to add more racket to the alleys than ten-pins could make. They would wrangle a match with "a ball of any size" agreed to, then pull this monster on the poor sucker.



total prize money was \$1,592.

The Women's International Bowling Congress was organized in 1916 with its first meeting in 1917.

Every year the number of children taking up bowling is growing, proving that it is truly a family game—the American Game for everybody. It is certainly American in its democratic aspects also. It is perhaps the most democratic sport in the world because everybody plays it on an equal footing, and because of its wide range, it is open to everybody.

In one ABC contest, three State Governors and a score of other bigwigs were entered in the tournament, competing with Government clerks, salesmen, Electrical Workers, Bricklayers and men from every walk of life. All sorts of folk bowl. Many celebrities are experts on the alleys, for example Pancho Gonzales former national tennis champion, and show people Judy Canova, Milton Berle and Lily Pons are all expert bowlers. Eddie Shipstead the skating star has a 180 average.

Now up to this point we have been considering ten pins with its parent organization the American Bowling Congress. There are however, several variations of the game including duck pins, candle pins and rubber necks. The first of these, duck pins has become as popular in the East and South as ten pins.

Back in 1906, a group of men who bowled regularly, but who came to the alleys pretty tired after a hard day's work, weary of lifting the heavy balls for regular ten-pin bowling, thought up the duck pin idea. They experimented with pins and balls. The pins they decided on were nine inches in height as compared with the 15-inch ten pin, while the ball they developed, had no finger holes, and was not to exceed five inches in diameter (ten pin balls were 27 inches in circumference) or three pounds, 12 ounces in weight.

Duck pin bowling became so popular in the East, that on September 8, 1927 the National Duck Pin Bowling Congress was formed with headquarters in Washington, D. C.

During bowling's long history there have been many famous performers. Many new records are being made in alleys all over the United States every year. However, no story on bowling should omit at least some of the famous names.

John Koster, Nyack, New York won four ABC titles, the only man to accomplish this feat. From 1899 to 1925 he won more medals than any two men who opposed him.

Hank Marino, Milwaukee is another famous name in bowling. He had an average of 198 for 29 consecutive years and rolled 10 perfect (300) games during his career. He was national match champion for five years.

William Knox of Philadelphia was the first man to ever roll a 300 in an ABC championship and teamed with Charley Truets, made a two-man team which was unbeaten for 15 years. He has another feat to his credit. He is the only man who ever rolled 300 with the pins hidden behind a screen until after the ball was delivered.

Jimmy Smith of Brooklyn, is thought to be the greatest exhibition bowler of all time. He toured the nation for 15 years rolling against all comers and had an average of 200.

Jules Lellinger, captain of the famous Birk Brothers Team of Chicago is considered bowling's greatest team leader. In 1917 the Birks won the ABC championship, cashed in on every ABC tournament thereafter for 25 years in a row. In one stretch the Birks rolled five 1100 games, no other team ever getting more than one 1100 game.

Other famous names in bowling include Joe Bodis, Phil Wolf, Jess Pritchett, Mort Lindsey, Gil Zunker, Otto Stein, Jr., Joe Scribner, John Crimmins, Walter Ward, Frank Benkovic, Joe Wilman, Joe Norris, Frank Kartheiser, Frank Snyder, Joe Falearo, Andy Variapa, Tony Sparando, Ned Day and a score of others.

We mustn't forget the famous women in bowling. Last week on Groucho Marx's "You Bet Your Life" program, a charming poised gray-haired matron appeared among the regular contestants. She

was Mrs. Floretta D. McCutcheon of Pueblo, Colorado considered the greatest woman bowler of all time. She took up the sport for the purpose of "reducing a little."

Her first claim to fame came in 1927 when Jimmy Smith, world-champion bowler mentioned above, arrived in Pueblo on an exhibition tour, and to please the town folk agreed to meet Mrs. McCutcheon in a match. Mr. Smith was reluctant to do it and warned Mrs. McCutcheon that he as champion, could not ease up simply because she was a woman.

Jimmy Smith bowled excellently that day but Floretta McCutcheon with only two bowling seasons behind her, bowled better and beat the astonished and chagrined Mr. Smith 704 to 686 with an average per game of $234\frac{2}{3}$ to Jimmy's 228. And this was no accident, for Mrs. McCutcheon went on year after year to prove her ability as a bowler. She has rolled nine perfect (300) games, 19 games of 299 and made other records. Mrs. McCutcheon retired from competition some years ago and since then has taught bowling to 300,000 women.

The first woman bowler to score a perfect game of 300 under auspices of the Bowling Congress was Mrs. Charles Fahning of Buffalo.

Space will not permit a review of greats from the Duck Pin world but we just mention the names of Eddie Funaro, Jack Denton, Charley Bauer, W. C. Moyer, William C. Gartell, Arthur Lempke, Astor Clarke, Jack White, Nick Paye.

Among the women: Peggy Vreeland, Lorraine Gulli, Ida Simmons, Helen Randlett, Katherine Vick, Elizabeth Barger.

There is much more we could say about the grand game of bowling if space would permit. There is tremendous enthusiasm shown for bowling among our own members. Ten annual IBEW tournaments have been held and yearly the interest and number of participants grows. Even among our International Office staff we have eight teams with such names as Plugs, Sparks, Blown Fuses, Live Wires etc.

(Continued on page 46)

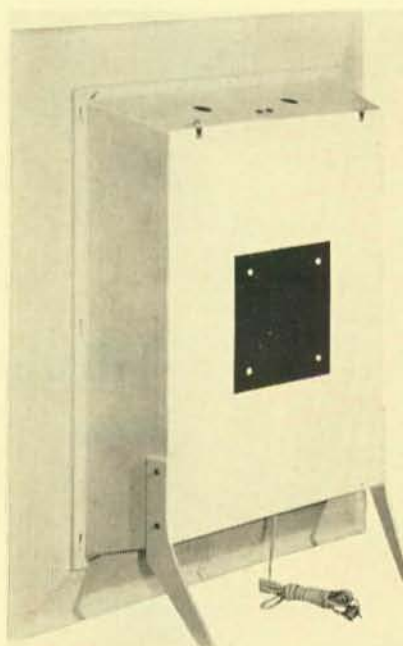
Symbol of Accomplishment

THE cover for our JOURNAL for this first issue of the New Year is, we believe, a most appropriate one to all of us as Electrical Workers. The mural entitled, "Power for the Lights of Freedom" depicts every phase in the development of electric power down through the ages, and has for its great climax, a free America lighting the world. The original conception for the story of this painting was the idea of Mr. Sutherland Dows, President of the Iowa Electric Light and Power Company, the utility company which employs a large number of our members. The painting is the work of an Iowa artist, Mr. Edward Bruns, and was done by commission of Mr. Dows. The original oil painting is on display in the entrance foyer at the general offices of the power company in Cedar Rapids. We are indeed grateful to Mr. Sutherland Dows for his permission to reproduce this symbolic, inspiring work as a cover for the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL.

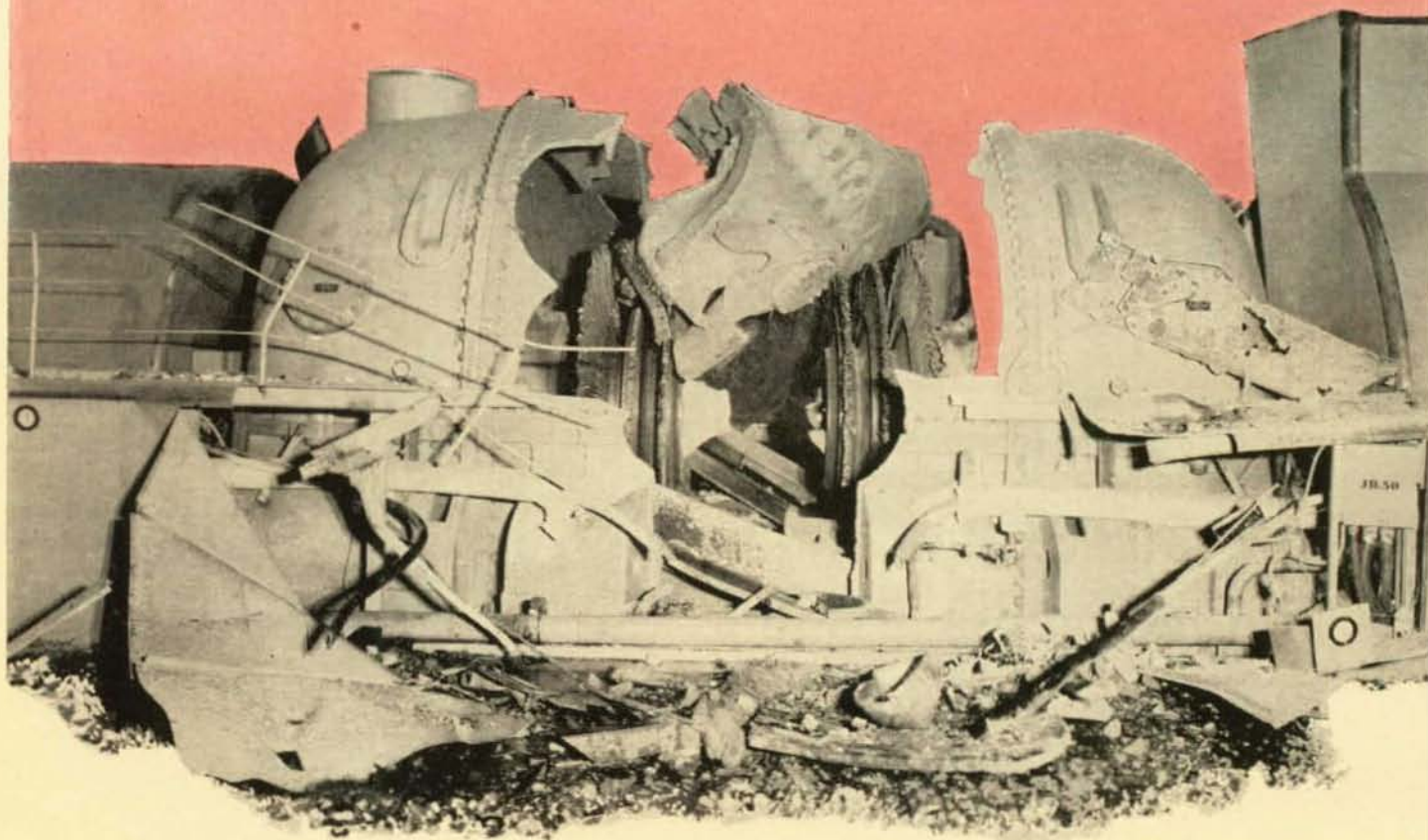
Delegates to our Twenty-Fifth Convention in Chicago, were impressed by a beautiful illuminated copy of "Power for the Lights of Freedom," which was on display in the lobby of the Palmer House, with an announcement beneath it stating that our Convention was in session. This translite mural evoked much comment and many inquiries from our local union officers as to where replicas might be obtained.

With this in mind, Hartwig Displays, a union concern of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has made up framed, illuminated versions of Bruns' work in full color, designed to carry the local union number and IBEW seal at the top, and suitable for use as a wall-hanging or counter-top display, for local union offices, meeting halls, etc. The mural thus becomes a memorial to past accomplishments and a constant reminder to our people that the electrical industry has a great and promising future.

The display manufactured by Hartwig, consists of an attractive beveled frame 27 inches by 32 inches with light box formed in one piece of high impact styrene plastic. The mural transparency is 20 inches by 25 inches in full color, laminated between two clear shatterproof vinylite plastic sheets. It is illuminated with two 40-watt incandescent lamps. There is a removable panel at the rear of the unit for access to lamps. The display weighs only six pounds and is provided with swivel eye hooks for convenience in handling, and extension light cord, ready to plug in. Packed in corrugated carton, total shipping weight is 15 pounds. For further information as to price and other details, please contact Hartwig Displays, 1105 North 4th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



the BLOW



ON Sunday, December 19, 1954 one of the worst blasts ever suffered by a power company occurred in Chicago, when an explosion at Ridgeland Station knocked out the Commonwealth Edison Company's newest and largest plant.

Two men were killed (these were supervisory employees and not members of our union) and five were injured in the mammoth blast that ripped open a steam turbine generator in the Commonwealth Edison plant causing damage estimated in excess of 10 million dollars and severely cutting the supply of power to the Chicago area.

The 100-million-dollar Ridgeland Power Station located just two miles west of the city limits, was only completed last August after being under construction for more than seven years. It produced

enough electricity for a city of 1,200,000 persons.

Here are details of the blow-up, which has been attributed to metal failure of the turbine spindle shaft. The basic cause of the failure has not yet been determined.

The low pressure turbine of a cross-compound generating unit with a capacity of 160,000 kilowatts—Unit No. 4 is the one which exploded. One of four units of the same size, flying pieces of metal from this unit damaged the other three units so badly that the station was completely shut down. Within 50 hours, the other three units were restored to service. However work on Unit 4 plus the work of replacing roof trusses, precast concrete roof slabs and other work in the station, will continue for some time to come.

Brother Chester Holloway, edi-

tor of our local union publication *System News* writes us that the blow-up, as can be determined from some of the pictures he sent us, sent pieces of metal of all weights and sizes hurtling through the roof. One piece of metal weighing 1600 pounds, blew up through the roof and came down in the 132 kv switchyard and broke a disconnect and an insulator and then buried itself in the ground 10 feet deep. So great was the force of the explosion, that one 300-pound piece of metal which went spinning through the roof, was found half a mile from the station, buried in the street in a residential section.

One part of the shaft of the machine was twisted off just as a head might be twisted off a bolt and hurtled into another section of the station.

UP in CHICAGO

The blow-up Unit Number 4, was built by the Allis-Chalmers Company and had passed every normal test with no previous evidence of trouble.

At the time of the accident the unit had been out of service for two days for cleaning of the boiler. As our utility members know, it is a regular practice after a turbine outage to re-check the overspeed trip before placing the machine back in service. In the case of Unit 4, it meant separately checking the overspeed trip on both the high pressure and low pressure elements of the turbine.

The low pressure element, with a normal speed of 1800 revolutions per minute, had been given its overspeed check and had tripped within the 10 percent limit. The high pressure element was being brought up for its overspeed check when the failure occurred.

Here is an additional description of the damage to add to the picture already presented by Brother Holloway:

The center section of the spindle shaft, approximately seven feet in diameter and four feet long, broke into a number of pieces which were thrown out of the machine along

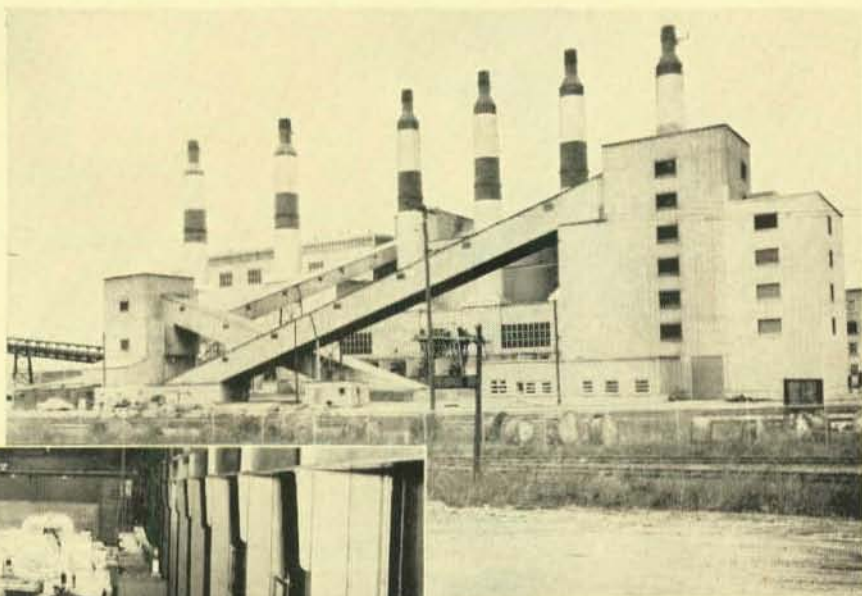
with much of the turbine casing. One section weighing several tons went through the roof of the building and landed in the coal pile to the west of the station building. Another, of comparable size, traveled east and ripped open the tail-pipe of the Unit 1 condenser 300 feet away.

Other pieces cut through the cross-over pipes between the intermediate and low pressure elements of both Unit 2 and Unit 3. One piece also cracked the casing on the low pressure element of Unit 3. Miscellaneous damage was done throughout the turbine room by other flying metal. The most ex-

(Continued on page 80)



This view shows the many holes in the roof of the building caused by flying fragments from the blasted steam turbine generator.



Above is an overall view of the Edison company's newest and largest plant at Ridgeland Station in Chicago.



Flying fragments so damaged the other three units at the station that the operations had to be shut down.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.
Regular Meeting Beginning December 6, 1954.*

Paulsen, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn—all present.

In compliance with the action of our 1954 Convention, George H. Poulson was placed on the retirement list instead of the disability list.

The auditor's reports were examined, discussed and filed.

REFUNDS TO REPRESENTATIVES

Our Constitution reads:

"Any officer, representative or assistant who leaves the I.B.E.W. service for any reason before becoming eligible for retirement, shall have his contributions (to the Retirement Fund) returned to him, and in case of his death, to his beneficiary." (Article III, Section 11, paragraph 5.)

Four representatives left the Brotherhood's service November 15, 1954 and we authorized the following refunds to them:

D. V. Jewett	\$ 879.40
G. M. MacKinnon	1,413.62
Frank Werden	1,413.62
James Woodside, Jr.	879.40

James Cade is to leave our service January 6, 1955 and we authorized a refund to him of \$864.52.

CASE OF ROY G. WALTON

This member belongs to Railroad Local Union 889 of Los Angeles, California. He wrote International President Milne, making certain derogatory claims against the Local Union's Executive Board. President Milne sent Walton's letter to the Board and requested answers to the claims.

The Executive Board replied to each one. Here are three of the replies:

Walton states that "Our Executive Board has ruled that any action taken by them, the Local membership has no jurisdiction and cannot change any decision they make." No such rule has ever been adopted or even suggested by the Board and if there had been Walton should well know it would have no value under our law.

Walton states that "They make appointments who are our representatives and say we have no voice in the matter." One appointment was made by the Board during the membership of Walton in Local 889, and that was filling the vacancy in the office of President. . . . This office was filled in accordance with Article XVIII, Section 16 of the International Constitution.

Regarding the third paragraph of Walton's letter, that "... any action taken by the Executive Board must be reported to the members for our approval." The Secretary of the Executive Board is called on at each meeting for a report and in every instance the report is read to the body.

File Charges or Apologize

After President Milne received the Executive Board's answers to each claim (only three are stated above) he then wrote Walton as follows:

"When you make such apparently exaggerated statements, then you should submit some facts in support thereof. . . . If you believe the Local Union's Executive Board has violated our laws . . . then you should file charges against the Board with Vice President Duffy. . . .

"If you cannot submit evidence to the Vice President to support your claims, then you should apologize to the Executive Board."

Walton next wrote President Milne for an interpretation of our Constitution relating to Executive Boards. The President replied that:

"Until such time as you submit something to support the statements in your letter to me of September 6—or until you have apologized to the Executive Board of Local Union 889—the interpretation or ruling you now request will not be given you."

Walton now appeals to this Executive Council from the position taken by the President. He says: "I believe it is my sole privilege to decide if and when I will file any charges. . . . I will never apologize to anyone as long as I state the truth."

We have studied this case carefully and are satisfied that Walton did not state the truth. He was in-

vited to submit something to support his claims and he still fails to do so.

We deny the appeal.

CASE OF ROBERT E. HARTMAN

Hartman belongs to Inside Local Union 661 of Hutchinson, Kansas. He filed charges with Vice President Jacobs against an Assistant Business Manager of Inside Local Union 124 of Kansas City, Missouri. He charged violation of Article XXVII, Section 2, paragraphs (8) and (10) of the IBEW Constitution. These provisions read:

"(8) Creating or attempting to create dissaffection or dissension among any of the members or among L. U.'s of the I.B.E.W.

"(10) Slandering or otherwise wronging a member of the I.B.E.W. by any wilful act or acts."

Vice President Jacobs held a hearing of the charges in Kansas City with Hartman present. Jacobs later held that the "... charges were not substantiated or supported by the fact or evidence at this hearing and are therefore dismissed."

Hartman next appealed to President Milne who sustained Jacobs' decision. Now Hartman appeals to this Executive Council. After examining all papers in this case we find the decisions rendered to be correct.

We must, therefore, deny the appeal.

CASE OF W. S. CARTER

He is a member of Local Union 1579 of Augusta, Georgia. He was a candidate for Business Manager of the Local Union and lost the election in June 1954—by a vote of 198 to 299.

Carter then protested the way the election was conducted. He also filed charges with Vice President Barker against the Local Union's President and Business Manager. He claimed, in connection with the election, that they had violated our Constitution—Article XXVII, Section 2, paragraph (16).

The Vice President sent a Representative to Augusta to investigate. Following this Barker dismissed the protest and charges. Carter next appealed to President Milne whose decision states:

"When a member wants a Local Union's election set aside, and he wants two of its officers convicted of violating our law, then he must submit evidence that is sufficient and which justifies this being done."

We have studied Carter's appeal to us—with the report of the investigation conducted and all files in the case—and we find no justification for setting aside the decisions rendered.

The appeal, therefore, is denied.

CASE OF LAWRENCE D. CONNOLLY

He belongs to Inside Local Union 724, Albany, New York. Its Financial Secretary charged him with violating Article XXVII, Section 2, paragraph (10) of the IBEW Constitution. This reads:

"(10) Slandering or otherwise wronging a member of the I.B.E.W. by any wilful act or acts."

The local Trial Board found Connolly guilty and assessed him \$25.00. Vice President Liggett held a hearing of the charges and denied Connolly's appeal. President Milne sustained Liggett's decision.

In his appeal to us Connolly insists that he paid his Local Union dues twice for July 1953—but that he never received his receipts for this month. Because of making this claim, he was penalized for slandering the Financial Secretary. He says:

"From March 1953 to October 15th, 1953 the F. S. and I worked on the same job. He collected dues and assessments on the job. I paid him on the job in cash. . . . He usually gave my receipts to my foreman, whom I did not see sometimes for 2 to 3 weeks at a time. Usually when I met my foreman and asked about receipts he said he knew nothing about them."

For almost eight typewritten pages, single space, Connolly goes on and on about different receipts, pay slips, assessments, checks, letters, etc. But the simple fact remains that he fails to prove he paid dues twice for the month in question. If he paid twice—and we doubt this—it was *his* responsibility to get his receipts.

Connolly deals with other matters which have nothing whatever to do with the simple question involved. He says Vice President Liggett's "... action was a white wash of this whole case." And in an additional letter he also questions President Milne's integrity. In fact, his own statements indicate he is quite ready to question the honesty of all who do not agree with him.

We deny the appeal.

PROPOSAL FOR ANOTHER VICE PRESIDENT

Our 1954 Chicago Convention referred the following proposal to the Executive Council:

"RESOLVED, that a new Vice Presidential District be created in Canada from Eastern boundary of Manitoba to the outer boundaries of the Pacific Coast."

The Law Committee first considered this proposal and reported nonconcurrence to the Convention. And we have also given serious study to the matter. The Law Committee stated:

"Your Committee believes that the approach to any change in districts, or to creating a new one, should be on the basis of the number of members and Local Unions to be served in a given area—not its size. . . .

"The Vice President himself does little or no organizing. He is occupied in directing his staff, handling appeals, correspondence, contract negotiations, conferences, disputes, etc. So your Committee believes, if any need exists in Canada, it would be for more organizing and not for more Vice Presidents."

Cold Figures Tell the Story

We find that the proportion of organization in Western Canada, as against the Eastern half, is the same today as it was in 1947 and 1952. The cold figures tell the story. However, those urging another Vice President argue that this would mean rapid organization in the Western half.

But merely naming someone a Vice President would *not* cause people to join this Brotherhood—because the Vice President can do little or no organizing. Merely creating a new title and setting up another district office—while our General Fund is still declining—will *not* do the job.

Additional International Representatives have been placed in Western Canada. And President Milne assures us that more will be added when consistent with the Brotherhood's finances.

The Executive Council neither grants nor denies—at this time—the proposal for another Vice President. When the number of members and Local Unions to be served in Western Canada appear to justify the proposal, then it will be granted.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Our 1954 Convention adopted the following proposal submitted by President Milne:

"We originally had the Military Service Fund to cover the Second World War. It was discontinued by our 1948 Convention. The present Military Service Fund became effective January 1, 1951. Since the Korean War ended, a reserve has been building up in this fund. It would appear unwise, due to world conditions, to do away with the fund because we might have to reinstitute it at any time.

"The 10¢ military assessment is paid only by 'A' members and the last paragraph of Article XIV, Section 11, provides that if discontinued all remaining money shall go into the Pension Benefit Fund. It was not intended to create a large surplus in the Military Fund.

"The Pension Benefit Fund is in need of additional money. Therefore, I believe it would be wise to transfer to the Pension Benefit Fund that portion of the Military Service Fund that is not needed.

"For the above reasons I recommend that a new paragraph be added in its proper place in Section 11 of Article XIV to read as follows:

"Should the I.E.C. determine there is more money in the Fund than is needed, then the I.E.C. may authorize the I. S. to transfer such amount to the Pension Benefit Fund.'"

The Executive Council determined there is more money in the Military Fund than is needed and we authorized the International Secretary to transfer \$900,000 to the Pension Benefit Fund.

PURCHASE OF INSURANCE STOCK

Our 1923 Montreal Convention approved the formation of the Union Cooperative Insurance Association (now named the American Standard Life Insurance Company). The International, our Local Unions and their members bought stock in the Association.

The Association sold group life insurance at reasonable rates to our Local Unions—also life insurance to individuals. The Association proved quite successful and quite valuable to our membership.

However, during the Great Depression (Panic) of the 1930's many of our Local Unions and their members needed money badly and sold their stock in the Association. This resulted in losing control of the Association to individuals, including outsiders.

In 1953 the International Secretary—after having our bank and some independent authorities make a careful study of the company—recommended that we seek control, if the stock became available. The Executive Council, after much thought, concurred in the recommendation.

Recently the stock became available and 80% of it had been purchased—from our Pension Fund.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly of L.U.
Doyon, Leo J.	1
Fleming, Edward W.	3
Lourdeaux, Joseph	6
Hileman, Harvey	9
Seegar, Eugene H.	11
Turpen, Downey C.	16
Alexander, W. L.	18
Walsh, Charles E.	18
Hedin, Peter	31
Oberst, Harry J.	38
Rees, Edward	38
Focht, Herbert	39
Reld, Taylor R.	40
Parker, Floyd E.	48
Ryerson, Wilbur W.	52
Cadwell, J. T.	72
Squires, Edgar W.	76
Jamison, Albert S.	77
Roeder, John F.	77
Stevens, Thomas	77

	Membership in L.U.		Membership in L.U.
Alston, A. L.	59	Mecklenburg, Paul	134
Flowers, C. E.	59	Mitchell, Dwight	134
Seifert, Edward	64	Nelson, Harold F.	134
Braun, Otto	66	Pertle, F. H.	134
Hutchings, Richard L.	66	Procurier, M.	134
Martin, E. W.	66	Rasmussen, L. A.	134
Harpster, Edward	68	Roche, William	134
Moulton, Maurice	68	Sammons, William	134
Burns, F. J.	73	Schiele, E. A.	134
Metzger, B. H.	73	Schultz, William J.	134
Mullins, J. Dan	76	Smith, Andrew	134
Crain, George	77	Stevens, Emil	134
Hamilton, V. V.	77	Sullivan, John L.	134
Jarmeu, W. F.	77	Swanson, Carl A.	134
Myers, B. J.	77	Switzer, S. E.	134
Olsen, Alvin C.	77	Williams, Wallace,	134
Rennie, Thomas C.	77	Pugh, William Thomas	136
Risnes, O. J.	77	Moore, E. J.	146
Spellar, James B.	77	Kelley, Harold R.	163
Young, L. E.	77	Arbough, Wyatt Austin	164
Janes, George W.	81	Frleigh, Clarence	164
Staples, A. T.	84	Hescock, Fred	164
Caufield, William J.	86	Huber, Charles	164
Stewart, John E.	86	Jefferys, George F.	164
Doyle, John J.	96	Keane, Peter A. F.	164
Gilson, John L.	98	Kiefer, Andrew J.	164
Leimbach, Charles	98	Schaefer, George	164
Kievitt, N.	102	Tierney, Edward J.	164
Clough, Gilbert Brook	103	Vozzell, Franklyn	164
Farrell, John	103	Wolf, George W.	164
Galyean, Charles L.	103	York, Adam C.	177
Hart, Francis A.	103	Johnston, H. G.	180
Leaman, George	103	Dickinson, De Los	181
McInerney, Edward	103	Kitchen, Leslie D.	183
Tabb, William John	103	Rinner, Vincent W.	190
Alix, Henry J.	104	Gleason, Loren J.	193
Gillis, Dan James	104	Aegerter, Otto	195
Smith, Owen Gilbert	104	Hutchinson, Melvin C.	195
Johnson, Levi W.	106	Brant, Harry H.	196
Robertson, John	110	Thomas, Ted	200
Foster, Edward Bert	112	O'Brien, Leonard J.	212
Rettig, Bruce C.	116	Larson, D. F.	213
Sewell, Robert	116	Noble, B. A.	213
Avery, John H.	121	Christensen, James P.	214
Brickert, Hugh R.	121	Wells, R. D.	214
Hardman, William A.	125	Wilcox, Harry	214
Lee, Ernest A.	125	Gleason, Henry C.	224
Lucas, Emmett O.	125	Reynolds, Benjamin J.	268
Moody, Robert C.	125	Kiser, Austin E.	280
Peterson, F. A.	125	Peterson, Olof	292
Stelljes, Joseph F.	130	Macey, Herbert	304
Coney, Clarence	131	Madlene, Claude R.	306
Wolfe, Leo A.	131	Owen, John W.	309
Allen, Palmer	134	Rogers, J. P.	311
Berndt, Otto	134	Donohue, Michael	326
Crabbe, Arthur	134	Sheridan, Bartholemew	326
Crandall, Paul	134	Maxwell, R. B.	332
Englert, R. W.	134	Blinston, Arthur	340
Hackett, William J.	134	Page, Charles L.	347
Hansen, Clarence H.	134	Willa, Ray G.	347
Jeffrey, John J.	134	Harling, Thomas W.	348
Kennedy, Edward J.	134	Gammage, Richard Carr	349
Liberty, Harry	134	Wolcott, R. S.	349
Lloyd, Richard W.	134	Sturup, Carl R.	353
Leoding, George C.	134	Thomas, James W.	364
Mac Gillivray, Martin	134	O'Shaughnessey, George	377
Martin, Harvey A.	134	Lanzdorf, Peter W.	408
		Smalley, Joe Roy	426
		Starr, John P.	428
		Maunsell, C. J.	429

Membership in L.U.

Wiseman, Frank	429
Krohn, Arthur H.	430
Rasmussen, Nels	430
Morrison, G. H.	435
Crane, John Henry	436
Flagler, Arthur Roy	449
Darby, Albert	459
Howley, E. J.	465
Mullen, John	470
Sheehan, Leo	477
Hardesty, Otho	481
Lester, Ed	482
Beck, Charles J.	494
Gutwald, Phillip	494
Maikowski, Frank J.	494
Perlewitz, Walter	494
Rosenau, Fred	494
Strong, Walter	494
Yedlovsky, Stefan	494
Brown, Clinton C.	500
Kelley, David	501
Calber, Eugene F., Sr.	528
Adams, William	561
Knoche, John J.	565
Walker, Emery B.	567
Bastien, Alzee	568
Browning, William	574
Short, Bert M.	574
McBride, J. C.	591
Bertholas, Alfred	595
Adams, Samuel J.	613
Cox, Guy M.	613
Baker, William F.	613
Justice, William O.	615
Ratliff, J. William	618
McDonald, Joseph H.	631
Barrington, C. A.	640
Foy, Charles	664
Moran, James	664
Sherman, L. Z. Ray	665
Wariner, L. R.	666
Dowling, John	689
Hall, Luther	695
Hill, Fred C.	697
Eutsler, James H.	702
Sharp, Ben N.	702
Dupont, William	707
Trammell, William E.	716
Knoy, Everett	723
Sprunger, Abe	723
Beal, Ray	724
Selph, C. D., Sr.	732
Kirst, John A.	744
Roop, Ashley W.	748
Salamon, Michael	757
Ashurst, Ernest M.	774
Smith, Percy Walter	774
Billows, Chester E.	794
Valleroy, Joseph J.	856
Ryan, Daniel	864
Doyle, Harry J.	865
Butler, Alfred J.	874
Beall, Vern	876
Barron, Sam	1002
Hineline, Harry F.	1036
Miller, A. J.	1095
Pott, William A.	1095
Otto, Edward D.	1147
Hunt, Harry L.	1392
McIntosh, Charles	1392
Orr, Ralph	1392
Grant, Onnan P.	1393
Cheney, Adrian	1594

PENSION DENIED

WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS—He is a former member of Local Union 175—Chattanooga, Tennessee—now on withdrawal card.

The International records show he will not be age 65 until October 22, 1955—because he originally gave his birth date as October 22, 1890. When he submits acceptable evidence that he is now age 65 his pension will be granted.

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International Records of the birth dates of the following members:

	Membership In L.U.
Liebross, Charles	3
Sternick, Martin	3
Beattie, Oscar P.	18
Slipka, Frank E.	23
Kirkwood, Fred A.	40
Nelson, Glen O.	46
Cherrington, John S.	125
Janes, Charles	134
McBride, Grover E.	180
Jones, Hollie E.	209
Brynelson, J.	213
Shepherd, Colian G.	309
Presper, Millard H.	401
Staska, Frank	494
Popp, Milton W.	743
O'Hara, Lester W.	747
Thorsen, Henry	1392
Stevens, John E.	1393
Harlow, James S.	Card in I.O.
Ingalls, W. W.	Card in I.O.

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Request for changes in birth dates in the International Records of the following members were denied:

	Membership In L.U.
Perry, George D.	213
Means, Scott	369
Todd, Jesse J.	508
Reynolds, Loring V.	1086

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Saturday, December 11, 1954.

Our next regular meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. Monday, March 7, 1955.

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of
Executive Council

About These 'Right-to-Work' Laws

(Continued from page 4)

Rabbi Israel Goldstein, of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, second oldest congregation in New York City:

"Right-to-work" laws, seek the destruction of the trade union movement, the abrogation of democratic rights which it has taken decades to secure, and the undermining of one of the strongest pillars of American democracy."

Of the laws already enacted by 17 State Legislatures, Rabbi Goldstein says: "This action is both immoral and undemocratic, an intrusion by the state into an area properly reserved for private action."

Reverend Dr. Walter G. Mueller, ordained minister of the Methodist Church and Dean of Social Ethics, Boston University School of Theology, says:

"Democracy suffers from the anarchy of union insecurity." He branded as "most irresponsible social policy" the attempt to "destroy the integrity of the labor unions under the guise of the so-called 'right-to-work' bills."

"'Right-to-work' laws do not create jobs; they only victimize the worker and make his organization ineffective."

Reverend William J. Kelley, Oblate Father, teacher at Catholic University, Washington, D. C., and former chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board, says:

"'Right-to-work' laws are immoral according to Catholic teaching."

"All good men and women, Protestants, Jews and Catholics, should seek by every just means to get such 'right-to-work' laws repealed and should oppose them whenever they are proposed."

"'Right-to-work' bills don't guarantee the individual any right at all. They provide him with an opportunity to work alone, to work at less than union wages. These laws may well be an invitation to disaster of the general welfare."

Now let's go to another source.

Let's take the opinion of a man in authority in a state that has no "right-to-work" law but in which incidentally, per capita income far surpasses the national average.

The Honorable William G. Stratton, Governor of Illinois, says:

"Harmonious and cooperative industrial relationships have prevailed between labor and management. We need no legislation that seeks to curtail the freedom of this cooperation. We need no restrictive labor legislation in Illinois."

A Cabinet Member, Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, referring to the "right-to-work" laws, called them "bad laws" which "result in undesirable and unnecessary limitations upon the freedom of working men and women and their employers to bargain collectively and agree upon conditions of work."

Just one more bit of expert testimony, this time from Professor Sumner Slichter, of Harvard University, well-known business economist, who believes that union security fosters industrial peace. He says:

"An assured status for the union is not a guarantee of successful union-employer relations but it is a prerequisite."

There is much more we could say about these infamous laws and their effect on our country in general and the working people of our country in particular, but space will not permit. We shall bring you other articles from time to time here in your JOURNAL on this and related subjects.

For now, let us urge you once more to be on the alert. Know what union members face in these vicious laws and fight them.

On the day your JOURNAL went to press, there were accounts in the papers of attempts being made in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Wisconsin to pass anti-labor laws and the efforts of unionists to defeat them. At the same time moves to modify or repeal the existing laws in Iowa and North Carolina were underway. It is up to us to see that anti-labor legislation is stopped here and now and prevented from weaving its corrupt tentacles deeper into our national life through our individ-

ual states. Remember the old tactics of the totalitarian governments. Whom the Fascists would destroy, they first destroyed their unions. It can happen here too—but never so long as we have alert citizens capable of sensing danger and fighting it with all their strength.

So You're Growing Old?

(Continued from page 20)

ployment in a company where there is no compulsory retirement age; they should learn skills and become so adept at their work that they are more valuable to their employer at 65 or 70 than a new employee of 25 or 30 would be.

But that's for the man who wants to keep on working. On the other hand it would be nice to retire at 65 and do some of the things you've always wanted to do—if you can afford it. Take financial inventory early. Find out if you'll have enough to live on at age 65 and if not, start doing something about it at once.

If you are to lead a full and happy life in retirement, you've got to have enough to live on without skimping and without worry. At the present time, the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that the minimum income need for a married couple is \$1,903 a year. However, more than 40 percent of all retired couples over 65 live on less than that.

The first step in planning for financial independence in the retirement years is to determine, when you're still between the ages of 45 and 55, just how much money you will receive from Social Security, other pensions, insurance benefits, etc. When you add up the total, if it isn't enough to live on, start immediately to look for new ways to augment your retirement income. If you think you'll like a little business, say a truck farm or chicken farm, for example, try to experiment at 45 or 50 to see if you would like it and could make any money at it. If you lose a little money in your investment, you still have your paycheck to fall back on. At 65 or 70, if you start a new business and you don't like it or

you lose money, you haven't much chance to recover your losses and try something else. So plan early.

Make arrangements, too, about where you want to live. Think twice before you leave a well-known community for a sunny clime or a little place in the mountains. Try it first on an experimental basis—a long trip, perhaps. Don't just pull up stakes and burn your bridges. You may be sorry. Aging persons should also plan early and develop a way of life not emotionally or financially dependent on their children.

Aging people should consider their retirement environment carefully. During the middle years, look for a place to live in that you like, that will not be too much of a drain physically or financially, and where there are social, recreational, educational and church facilities near by. In retirement, people need such facilities more than ever. And that brings us to point three of our inventories—*activities*.

A noted doctor who specializes in treating older people states that too few of them "wear out"; that most of them "rust out."

He didn't mean just their bodies. He meant they didn't use their minds enough and hadn't enough interest in life or enough activities.

Many, many people who have looked forward to retirement for many years find that after enjoying the luxury of sleeping late in the morning for a few weeks and catching up on a few home chores, time hangs heavy.

Don't wait until you retire to acquire hobbies and recreational activities. Acquire them as early in life as you can and after you retire, pour into them a lot of the energy you used to give your work. Some people like to do things with a purpose—make things for their home, grow fruits and vegetables, for example. One retired man we know has had a lifelong hobby of woodworking. This past Christmas he cleared more than \$300 on items he made during the year—early American spice cabinets, knife and fork boxes and spoon racks.

There are other people who like to use their leisure time to make a contribution to the community. We know a 69-year-old woman who is art chairman of a city community center. She has a wonderful time arranging interesting programs and is now taking a course in public speaking in order to be able to give interesting talks on art to the many devotees who frequent the community center.

Then some persons do not care whether they are useful or not, so long as they are enjoying themselves. There's Grandma Moses, who took up oil painting in her seventies for no other reason than to enjoy herself. Now she's famous all over the country. Many more oldsters may not become famous but can have a wonderful time painting, drawing, making things out of clay, experimenting in ceramics, or doing needlework or growing flowers, or writing "the great American novel." The important thing is not to become famous, but to keep interested and interesting and enjoy yourself.

Collecting things can also be interesting and sometimes profitable—leads to making new friends with the same interests, too.

Now for our last inventory—the *social inventory*. There is nothing in life that gives more satisfaction than association with people we like, than having congenial friends.

NOTICE

Because the post offices were flooded with mail at Christmas time, many of our undeliverable November and December JOURNALS have not been returned to us. Many of them may not reach us until February. Changes in address on our JOURNAL are made just as quickly as possible, and those sent in to us by our members and local unions are processed immediately. We insert this notice to let you know that our Mailing Department is making every effort to see that all our members receive their JOURNALS at their proper address, but that the cause of your delay in receiving it often rests with the Post Office Department and not with us.

As we grow older, we find it harder to keep up our social contacts. Some people confine their social activities too closely to their working contacts. Then when they retire, they miss the social life of the shop or office. Prepare for an adequate social life in retirement by making contacts, joining clubs, building a circle of friends well before retirement age.

Now then, there are many ways to meet people even if you do not make friends quickly or easily. One of the best ways is to join some organization—a church group, a club, an art class, a choral group.

And speaking of church groups, it is a wonderful and comforting thing as we grow old to find the comfort that comes only from belief in God and the promise of a joyful eternity of peace and satisfaction. For the greatest happiness in the retirement years, we should take God into our plans also.

Space is running out, but there are one or two things still to be mentioned. One is a reminder to keep on learning. Science proves that with age, sight and hearing grow less acute. Physical prowess also diminishes, but that old adage, "you can't teach an old dog new tricks," is simply not true.

Not long ago, 120 adults were put to work learning to read, speak and write Russian, a very difficult language.

When the results of the experiment were announced, many were surprised to discover that those over 40 years old *learned best*—fully as well, in fact, as college students. This proves what one very respected authority on education has to say regarding the "learning process." "Age," he says, "is no real handicap to learning anything you may want to learn—at any time of life."

The middle years are the time to enrich your general knowledge. By knowing more, being well-informed, perhaps an authority on some subject, a person stands a good chance of becoming a respected senior citizen in his community, one consulted and enjoyed. A person who is well-informed and who has diversified interests stands a

far better chance of being happy in retirement than the person with an idle mind.

In conclusion, readers, we say now, prepare for your retirement. Look forward to it as a period of enjoyment and fulfillment. Bear this well in mind—"You're never too old!" Never too old to be useful, happy, productive. Whenever you begin to feel your years, remember these points:

The great Verdi was 80 years old when he produced "Falstaff" and at 85 wrote his famous "Ave Maria." Goethe at 80 completed "Faust." Tennyson was 80 when he wrote his best known poem, "Crossing the Bar." Michelangelo completed his greatest masterpiece at 87. Titian was 98 when he painted his memorable picture, "Battle of Lepanto."

And take a brief look at some people prominent in the news today. Churchill, 80 years old and believed to have suffered two strokes, is still carrying on his great work as Britain's Prime Minister. Alben Barkley at 75 is just starting a whole new career in the Senate. President Eisenhower is considered in the prime of life. He's going on 64, and Harry S. Truman at 69 is still regarded as youthful and vigorous. Louis K. Comstock, co-founder of our Council on Industrial Relations, celebrated his 90th birthday last week. He is still going strong and his witty speeches and learned writings are envied by many men half his age.

No, you're never too old. Make the best of old age. Treat it as it was meant to be treated—as Robert Browning so beautifully phrased it:

"Grow old along with me;

The best is yet to be,

The last of life for which the first was made."

Sport for All

(Continued from page 33)

Yes bowling is everybody's sport and once a bowler, always a bowler. It gets in the blood. As one writer puts it, "once a bowler, you may even become a nut on the subject." Years ago the secretary of the American Bowling Congress received this letter from a humble

bowler in the flooded river area near Cincinnati:

"Dear Sec. I am writing this by candlelight in my attic. I do not think the water will get above the second story. Have not seen my teammates for a week. Hope they aren't drowned. Think I can get this letter out on the food boat in the morning. My bank is nine feet under water; but I'm enclosing my check for \$75 entry fee in the five-men, doubles and singles for the world's championships in New York. Haven't missed my nine games in the tournaments for twenty-two years and don't intend to let a flood stop me."

That's the old bowling spirit. For many years as sporting history is written through the ages, many eager bowlers may never get their names into print as stars, but the cry "Set 'em up!" will echo through our land and rich and poor, big and little, doctors, lawyers, clerks and chiefs will meet in a truly entertaining, truly great, truly democratic game of skill—the time-honored game of "bowls."

Salvation Army

(Continued from page 34)

service more than adequately rendered. Their mobile canteens did a marvelous job on 26 battlefronts, from the cold wastes of Iceland to the steaming jungles of the Pacific and on the deserts of Asia and Africa. More than 3,000 War Service Units of the Salvation Army were in operation and rendered more than 500,000,000 services to the boys who were fighting for freedom around the world. In addition the Salvation Army supplied numerous chaplains for our American Armed Forces.

Another wartime activity in which the Salvation Army took a prominent part, was with the USO—the organization that did such a marvelous job of creating "a home away from home" for our men and women serving in the Armed Services.

In one year alone more than 27,000,000 guests were cheered in USO's operated by this Army.

The Salvation Army in its all

encompassing program of social work has been ever mindful of the needs of the young. As one Salvationist put it, "As trustees of the future, youth needs to grow strong in mind and body and to have healthy outlets for its exuberance." All too few of the city's poor receive this chance, but the Salvation Army has done all it can to meet the need, by operating clubs where boys and girls can meet and find an antidote for the broken home, over-crowding, squalor and the temptations of city streets. Also in its youth program, the Salvation Army has become one of the largest operators of summer camps for the needy in the United States.

We could fill as many pages as are contained in our whole JOURNAL, describing individual cases and services both usual and unusual, rendered by the dedicated men and women of the Salvation Army. Leafing at random through the Salvation Army's 1954 Yearbook, we find mention of the William Booth General Hospital in Surabaya, Indonesia, where for 40 years the Salvation Army has been treating the sick of the city, and conducting outpatient clinics. And its training school for nurses and midwives is one of the best in the whole land.

There is an account of one of the Salvation Army's various institutes for the blind—this one in Kenya, East Africa. Here 100 blind men and women, once outcasts and beggars, now are the wonder of those who once despised them, for they can read and write and speak English as well as their native dialect. They can weave and sew and they live such useful lives that the Government has added extensive equipment to the institute and meets all expenses as well.

These are but a few examples of the many wonderful and varied services provided by the Salvation Army throughout the world.

We have been happy to bring you this brief account of a great service organization—one that truly lives up to the motto—"The International Army—with its Heart to God and Hand to Man."

Steak Dinner Fetes Half-Century Member

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO.—Fifty year members are not too plentiful in any local, but this local once more has had the pleasure of doing honor to one of its members who had travelled a long and rugged road and finally reached the fiftieth milestone. On the evening of November 9, 1954, the officers of this local combined with the officers of Local 245 to do honor to Chris McCullough of Local 8 and Fred Madden of Local 245. (See picture accompanying L. U. 245's letter) The scene was set at the Northwood Inn, one of Toledo's swankier dining establishments, where after a cocktail period, an excellent steak dinner was served to the guests. The banquet table was arranged in the form of a letter E with the honored guests and Gordon Freeman at the Junction of the crossbar. Brother Freeman, International Vice President of the Fourth District, made the presentation speech and gave the two Brothers their 50 year pins and certificates. They were also presented with watches suitably inscribed. After the meal both Brothers reminisced on the good old days when if you admitted that you were a member of a union, you might just as well invite yourself to a room in the poorhouse. Some of the things of which they spoke were quite humorous and some were on the sad side. It is our hope that these two faithful Brothers will live to a ripe old age.

The year 1954 has gone into the past. It was a good year with work for every one and closed with only a few members not gainfully employed. Prospects are good for the new year. The Toledo Edison Bay Shore plant has the steel all up and is being enclosed. A fair-sized crew are on the job under the able leadership of Van Husted. It is reported that Consumers Power is to erect two more units at the Erie Michigan plant. We hope so, as this plant is in our terri-

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

tory and would materially help in keeping our members with a paycheck.

It has been announced by the Kaiser interests that they are going to transfer a lot of their manufacturing processes to Toledo at the Willys plant. You might be surprised to know the reason they gave for so doing. It was because of the spirit of co-operation shown by the employees at the Toledo plant last spring when they volunteered to take a pay cut so that the Kaiser interests could get into a competitive position with the so-called "Big Three" of the auto industry. They are going to spend

some four and a half million dollars improving facilities at Toledo and we have hopes that some of these millions will be spent on electrical work which will be done by our members. It used to be said that this city was a poor labor town due to constant strikes and labor strife and that was the reason that some industries moved their operations to other cities. It looks like the worm has turned.

Work on the new plant at the Sun Oil company's location is progressing and is expected to be completed in the near future. Refinery work in this city has given our members some nice pay checks and we hope they keep up.

Preceded St. Nick to Pueblo



Three Local 12 men test and assemble lights and decorations: (from left) Earl Cotter, Ed Colby, and Darwin Lycan.



Members of Local 12 on aerial ladders decking the streets of Pueblo, Colo., for the holiday season are, from left at left, Ed Grutt, Elden Walker and Elmo Griffin. At right, Local 12 and Elden Walker wish everyone Merry Xmas.

Local 25 at Mineola Fair



Local 25, Long Island, N. Y., staged this outstanding booth at Mineola Industrial Exposition at Westbury, L. I.

It is just possible that this city could become the refinery center of the country as it became the glass center of the world. Its strategic location at the western end of Lake Erie, tied in with the new St. Lawrence waterway is bound to show up in increases in commerce. So far when this was written in the middle of November, 95 vessels of foreign registry have arrived and departed from this port in the year 1954. You can imagine what will happen when this seaway project is completed about five years from now. Toledo is getting ready for that time so keep your eye on us, we are going places. We will try to keep you informed as to what's happening in the best city on the Great Lakes. So long until we meet again.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

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Local 12 Wires Pueblo For Christmastime

L. U. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.—Local 12 extends its most hearty greetings to the Brotherhood and wishes every member a happy and prosperous 1955.

Enclosed are pictures taken during Local 12's annual stringing of Pueblo's Christmas lights, the full length of three of the main streets in the business district in a program sponsored by the Retail Merchant's Association.

A master switch will be thrown during a ceremony lighting the scores of colorful decorations crossing the streets.

Aerial ladder trucks were furnished for the installation by the Southern Colorado Power Company and Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Local 12 volunteers will remove the decorations and put them in storage after New Years. This completes a project for the community we have done for the last four years.

HARRY J. AMICK JR., P. S.

Urges Support of LLPE's Campaign

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—All officers and members of L. U. 28 wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

The delegates to the L. L. P. E. report that they were very successful in their election campaign in the November elections. There were a number of candidates favorable to the labor movement elected to office.

The aims of the L. L. P. E. do not stop there. We must follow through on all bills and bits of legislation. L.L.P.E. urges the membership to write their Senators, Congressmen and Representatives to vote in a most favorable way to help labor. To carry on this work your dollars are needed. Send in your donations to the L. L. P. E. with your dues.

The business manager's report for November was encouraging. In the near future there will be any number of new jobs starting.

Our city newspapers have reported that in 1955 there will be started a "Double Tube Harbor Tunnel Crossing." This tube will be 1.7 miles long running from Canton in East Baltimore to Fairfield in Southeast Baltimore passing under the Patapsco River. When complete, upon entering the tubes in the daylight hours the lights at the entrance will be bright at either end, dimming down as you reach the center and brightening as you approach the exit. At night, upon entering the tunnel the lights will be dim and brighten as you reach the center, gradually dimming down as you reach the exit. This will cut out sudden cases of blindness.

All along the tunnel there will be walkways and railings. Guards will be posted along these walks to assist if any emergency arises. Tow trucks will be available at all times to get disabled cars out of the tunnel.

The walls will be faced with ce-

ramic tile. The roadways will be brick.

To remove noxious odors there will be an elaborate ventilating system, controlled from the Fairfield Entrance. Also at Fairfield will be the toll Plaza with booths to serve 14 lanes. These booths will be equipped with up-to-date mechanical and electrical equipment to insure accurate check on toll collections.

The approaches will total 13½ miles of modern dual highways. Once on the approach a motorist will not be able to get off. Naturally, this is done to discourage sight seeing only. This job is expected to run at least three years.

H. F. HAMILL, P.S.

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Early History of Syracuse, N. Y. Area

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—We, in Syracuse, are justly proud of our city and the reputation it has achieved as "the second fastest growing industrial city in the country." Few of us, however, are acquainted with its rich history that goes back to the period when, in about the year 1600 the five Indian nations inhabiting what is now termed "Upstate New York" were guided by an inspired Hiawatha in effecting a confederation of their nations—afterward called the "Iroquois Confederation" for purpose of defense and mutual benefit. This confederation—the first League of Nations, included the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga and Seneca Indians. The Onondagas, whose principal village was on the present site of Syracuse, were chosen as the arbitrators of all matters affecting the confederation as a whole, including war. To them was intrusted the sacred fire and in their village was constructed the "Long House," the equivalent of our own Capitol in Washington. Trails from the north, south, east and west lead to their village and on them

traveled the leaders of other Indian nations as well as representatives of the great nations whose colonies flourished in this country—The Netherlands, France and England. Hunters, fur traders and missionaries from as far away as Quebec pushed their way south across the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario to the Oswego and down its winding course to the Onondaga. Others journeyed northward from Penn's Philadelphia—all seeking favor with the shrewd and wily chiefs of the Onondagas. Among them were Champlain and Frontenac of France together with the doughty missionaries Fathers Jogues and LeMoyne who sought to convert the Onondagas—the most difficult of all. Throughout the whole colonial period, Onondaga—the embryonic Syracuse of today, was the center of plans and power. To Father LeMoyne is credited the discovery of the salt wells at the eastern end of Onondaga Lake in 1654 from which in later years grew the great salt industry that brought prosperity to not only the early settlers of Syracuse but to the state as a whole, for from the tax placed on each bushel of salt produced from the wells of Syracuse, came the money to pay for the digging of the most ambitious undertaking of its day—the Erie Canal. Far sighted pioneers of the day, led by James Geddes of Syracuse, foresaw the need of better transportation facilities than were provided by the natural waterways and their dreams of the future inspired DeWitt Clinton, twice elected governor of New York State, to further the plans for a canal from the Hudson River to the shores of Lake Erie at the western border of the state—the frontier of the 1800's. The section of the canal from Utica to the Seneca River at Montezuma was completed in 1817 and was used to transport freight as well as passengers from this city long before the other sections of "Clinton's Ditch," as it was originally called in derision, were completed. A branch of the canal from near the present site of our City Hall extended to the salt works at Salina, near the end of Salina Street where it meets the Hiawatha Boulevard today. Later, in 1820, this canal was extended to Onondaga Lake and through it to the Seneca River at Long Branch becoming, eventually, the Oswego Canal with its terminal at Oswego. The width of the Erie canal was 40 feet on the surface, 28 feet at the bottom and four feet deep. Not a very large canal, to be sure, but in its day a marvelous feat and the principal gateway to the Great Lakes and the Middle West over which the nation advanced to explore and, later, settle the great frontier lands that extended westward from the boundaries of our state. The manufacture of salt from the wells of Onondaga ceased many years ago

with the discovery of richer and more available salt deposits elsewhere and only the older members of our local union can recall the sheds that sheltered the salt works at the eastern end of the lake, but salt still dominates the operation of one of our great industries—the Solvay Process Company which pumps the salt it uses in its processes, from its salt wells near Tully, south of the city, in pipe lines through the lands of the Onondaga Indian Reservation and across the city of Syracuse to its immense plant on the shore of Onondaga Lake. It has been stated that some product or by-product of the Solvay Process Company enters the home of nearly every resident of the United States in the form of bi-carb of soda, cleaners and detergents or glass. The influence of Syracuse extends far afield! In later letters I should like to tell you more about our city and the romance of its growth—culturally and industrially.

BILL NIGHT, P.S.

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Pneumonia Claims Two Local 53 Men

L. U. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.—It is my sad duty this month to report the deaths of two of our Brothers.

On October 28th, Brother Charles D. Getty succumbed to an attack of virus pneumonia after an illness of only a week. Brother Getty was 26 years old at the time of death and had been a member of the I.B.E.W. for three years. He was a fellow crew member and close personal friend so his death was a great shock to me. He leaves his wife and one small son. May the Good Lord provide for them as he does for us all.

On November 2nd, Brother Mel Allen also succumbed to an attack of bronchial pneumonia. Brother Allen was 63 years old at the time of death and was well known to members of Local 53. He had been a member of I.B.E.W. for 17 years. May he rest with God.

Now this unpleasant chore is completed, may I continue in a lighter vein.

The immediate future seems to hold a good deal of promise for members of Local 53. There are a number of building contracts being let in the Building Trades area of Kansas City, in addition to the expansive program already under way.

The Kansas City Power and Light Company is currently engaged in a vast change-over program from 4 K V to 13.2 K V on their distribution system. This will, of course, involve a good deal of time and men; especially distribution linemen.

We received a wage rate increase of 15 cents an hour effective September 9th following a harmonious meeting of union representatives and members of the NECA.

This makes the rates as follows:

General foreman . . .	\$3.55	per hour
Foreman	3.30	" "
Working foreman . .	3.17½	" "
Journeyman lineman	3.05	" "
Groundman-driver . .	2.25	" "
Groundman	2.15	" "

This applies to work done in the Building Trades area of Greater Kansas City, which incidently covers a lot of territory. The rate outside this area is 25 cents lower.

Local Union 53 and the NECA are setting up a joint program of Apprenticeship Training. While no classes have started as yet, they have appointed a joint apprenticeship com-

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name

L. U.

Card No.

NEW ADDRESS

.....

..... (Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS

.....

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140 C-11-100

Colorado Certificate Presentation



Completion ceremonies were held by Local 111, Denver, Colo., for 24 of its new journeymen. The identification of those shown here is given in their accompanying letter.

mittee and things should start to move soon.

This is a great step forward and another monument to good labor and management relations. Perhaps I can tell you more of this program in the next issue of the JOURNAL, I being one of those fortunate enough to participate in it. Practical experience is a very good teacher, but there are a lot of subjects involving line work that don't come up very often in the field, therefore, there must be a way to obtain this training and what better way is there than training classes? I consider it a privilege indeed to attend such a school.

Brothers, winter is upon us again here in Missouri. I guess though we must take the bitter with the sweet. That's what I like about Missouri though. The weather doesn't get monotonous—it has been said of our weather that if you don't like it just wait around a few days and it will change.

LEO F. HOYLE, P.S.

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New Board Member For Houston Local

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS.—It just occurred to "yours truly" that in order to wish all our sister locals holiday greetings and give you the local events from "66" before the end of this year, I would have to get on the ball pronto like! We sincerely wish "you'all" a very happy and prosperous New Year.

As for the local events, they seem to be practically nil. We have a new Executive Board Member, Brother Henry Hrivnatz.

I understand that our Entertainment Committee plans to throw a big shindig dance New Year's Eve. Our

Legislative Committee has been quite busy and should be commended for their earnest efforts.

Our delegates to the International Convention got back to Texas "safe, sound and sober." Brother Buck Godfrey was a couple of weeks late though! You see he rode a boat down the Mississippi River and wound up in New Orleans, Louisiana—what we don't understand is how he could have mistaken a boat for a train? I guess we Texans are peculiar at times.

R. R. ANSLEY, P. S.

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Contract Committee Did "Excellent Job"

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—On October, 1954, the membership of Local Union 98 voted unanimously to accept a new wage agreement with our employers. The principal portion of the agreement involving a change in wage structure calls for seven and one-half cents per hour effective November 1, 1954, and seven and one-

half cents per hour effective January 1, 1955. In view of the general tightening-up process throughout the Building Trades industry and the reluctance of our employers to consider a wage increase at this time, we feel the Labor Management Committee did an excellent job.

Along with our present increase we are beginning to enjoy the fruits of our Health and Welfare Plan initiated on May 15, 1954. This plan, which was incorporated in the 1953 agreement with our employers, provides 10 cents per hour for medical, surgical and hospital care for the member and his dependents. Being only a few months in operation, there have been a few points to rehash and iron out. We feel, however, that given the due amount of time necessary for a project such as this, we will, eventually, emerge with the finest and most equitable plan available for all our members.

We here in Local 98, particularly the delegates to the Convention including Pres. Joseph Harrison, who served on the Law Committee, wish to

Co-Workers Save Lineman from Death

It is always good news when Electrical Workers survive a brush with death. It is even better news when quick thinking and acting on the part of IBEW members is responsible for saving a life.

Recently G. L. Kline, of Willard, Ohio, a lineman working on an Ohio Edison job came into contact with 4,160 volts of electricity and is now recuperating in Elyria Memorial Hospital. He was boring a hole through the crossarm in a pole to put a pin in place when his climbing spur cut out of the pole, sending his right shoulder into contact with the primary circuit and his left foot in con-

tact with the secondary circuit.

Richard Kurtz, a member of our Local Union 71, Cleveland, Ohio, who was working above the stricken Kline, pushed at him several times with his foot, sending him from the wires. Kline hung suspended by his safety belt, whereupon Kurtz, with the help of John Hetherington of Youngstown and Dave Prager, Elyria, lowered him to the ground with a hand line. Kurtz then gave Kline artificial respiration.

Kline is still a patient in Elyria Memorial Hospital but is definitely improving, and owes his life to the ability and training of his fellow workers.

thank the Chicago locals for the fine manner in which they were received and the many kindnesses extended to them during the Convention. By and large it was the biggest and best ever. Being mindful of the fact of the tremendous amount of work necessary on the part of the members of the Convention City, we take our hats off to Chicago.

J. M. GIERSCH, P. S.

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Two-Year Contract With 10-cent Boost

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Local 111 wishes all in the Brotherhood a happy and prosperous New Year.

The outside linemen recently signed a two-year contract with the contractors, which provided a 10-cent hourly increase for journeymen, bringing their scale up to \$2.90 an hour.

The Joint Apprenticeship Training Committees for the Electrical Industry presented Certificates of Apprenticeship Completion to twenty-four apprentices recently, at impressive ceremonies at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Dinner for 50 was served, and Lee Anderson, Vice President of District 8, I.B.E.W. was the main speaker of the evening. Lee urged the boys to keep studying and grow with the industry. Shown in the picture seated left to right are: Edgar Winckel, Nearl Boyd, and Donald Wilson, the new journeymen. Back row: Clyde White, committee member, Local 111, Donald Larson, representing N.E.C. A., Carl Tobiassen, committee member and business manager Local 111, Otto Thompson, committee member for employers, J. R. Warden, coordinator of apprenticeship training, Clarence Brown, committee member, Local 11, and M. B. Keeton, consultant, and I.B.E.W. representative. Those members of Local 11 awarded certificates and not shown in the picture are: Milo Delazzer, Gale E. Foster, Dale Moore, and Gerold E. Simpson. Congratulations fellows, and we look forward to the day when all apprentices in Local 11 can take advantage of a training program such as you fellows have completed.

The local union bylaws have been amended and rearranged recently, and new copies will be available in the near future. The rearrangement should make reference easier, and the amended provisions for Executive Board and Policy Committee, will enable the local to handle its business more efficiently.

In answer to a request of Local 111 to disband the System Council as provided for in its bylaws, the I. O. has directed that the Council and its present bylaws continue in force until further notice. Since there is no provision for officers for the Council after the first of the year, and opera-

tion under the present bylaws hasn't been satisfactory as far as Local 111 is concerned, it is hoped that necessary changes can be made in them, in the near future.

Reserve February 26, for attendance to the joint local union meeting, to which all Local 11 members are cordially invited. While many are too far away to make it, we would like to see you Brothers from Idaho Springs, and Fort Collins, invade the hall along with all the members of the Denver units. Arrangements are being made to get some interesting speakers, and refreshments are to follow.

The review by Day and Zimmerman Co., on their evaluation study, has been completed, and it is amazing what a good job was done, according to the results of their review. Four classifications had their points raised, and only two of those, enough to get into higher pay grade. However, it would be wise for those who don't agree with the results of the review, to request a further review by the Joint Evaluation Committee, who are apparently putting much more time and study in their review of the classifications who have requested it, than was done in the original study.

Negotiations for the office workers of the Morgan County R.E.A. are

bogged down, according to Paul Ducey, who has been negotiating with them for a long time. After hearing the difficulties encountered with them over the wage question, it is easily understood why the International union took the position it did, on R.E. A. When your own local has the job of trying to get a semblance of a living wage for its members out of an outfit such as mentioned, it emphasizes the fact that these companies do not wish to assume their responsibility of paying a fair days pay for a fair day's work, and until the time when they are willing to assume this obligation, they should have the opposition of all the members and friends of organized labor.

Local 111 was commended by the I.O. recently, on its action to start payment into the Benefit Fund, for its employes, as of October 1, 1954.

We regret to report the death of Gerald L. Wright, line truck operator, and William Brown, lineman cable-splicer. Bill taught cablesplicing at Opportunity School, to members of Local 111. We also regret to hear that our old friend Jim Ferguson of Local 925 at Grand Junction has passed on. Jim was an active member and officer of that local for years, and we know that Jim and his efforts to make this world a nicer place to

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Bob Dooley

Our press secretary salute for this month goes to a young man from Tulsa, Oklahoma, the correspondent for L.U. 584 of that city. Brother Bob Dooley was appointed press secretary of his local in July 1953, and since that date has never failed a single time to see that his local "made" the "Local Lines" columns of our JOURNAL.

Brother Dooley is 23 years of age. He was initiated into our Brotherhood in November 1952, and at present is entering his fourth year of apprenticeship. Brother Bob was born in Tulsa but spent about six years in Houston, Texas, where he worked as a dock hand on the tug boats there. After serving three years in the army, Brother Dooley moved back to Tulsa to make that city his permanent home. He is married and has a three-year old daughter.

The Dooley family seems to be pretty well indoctrinated in unionism. Brother Bob's father, Andrew, is also a member of 584, and he has an uncle in Dallas and an uncle and cousin in Houston, all of whom are IBEW members.

Brother Dooley writes us that the members of L.U. 584, in their desire to see items on their local in their monthly JOURNAL, have been most cooperative—have put a typewriter and a press camera at his disposal and whenever necessary arrange for him to have time off to cover jobs and events of interest in L.U. 584's jurisdiction.

This is indeed commendable on the part of the local union. We urge them and the press secretary to keep up the good work.

live for the working man, will be sadly missed.

CHARLES BARRY, P. S.

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Good Electrician, Loyal Member, Passes

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—On December 16th, 1934 Roy C. Yarick was voted into Local Union 108. For 20 years Roy has been in good standing and now he is retiring. Fellow members will remember Brother Yarick, in his association with our local for he held quite a few offices. He just about held every office in the book with the exception of business manager. Brother Roy is a good electrician and having worked on jobs where he was foreman, I know this to be true. We all wish you good health and a happy retirement Brother Roy Yarick.

We do not want to forget another fine gentleman, Brother F. D. Jobe, Sr. Brother Jobe has been on the retired list since July. On June 15, 1934 the local union voted Brother Jobe into Local 108, at this time Brother Jobe is at his home and invites all his buddies to come and shoot the breeze with him.

Through our Business Manager A. W. Schmidt we wish to thank Local 308, St. Petersburg, Local 1205, Gainesville, Local 177, Jacksonville, and Local 349, Miami for the assistance they gave our members in giving them work in their area. It was a big help to our members and we also got to know our fellow union members in their areas a little better. I sincerely hope that by this time the injured hand of Brother Sommerkamp of Local 308 is healed and he is back at work. Skampy Sommerkamp was injured on the Cleveland Plaza in Clearwater job, where quite a few of we 108 members were working.

Our negotiations are over with the local inside contractors. There was no change made in wages for mechanics but all apprentices received a 10 cent an hour increase. The working agreement is practically the same as last year's and we all hope that work will come our way, and every one can keep busy.

Business Manager Schmidt reported that the local union was in poor shape as far as employment of inside wiremen was concerned. The influx of tramp wiremen at this time of year is the worst in his memory. Tramp wiremen must bear in mind that our poorest period of employment starts in December and goes through March. We do not have an industry in the state to fall back on when building trades work is down. We know it does not set well when they come to Florida to spend a warm winter and are told that we have no

THE AIR ACADEMY JOB IS NOT UNDER CONSTRUCTION. THE LAND HAS, AS YET, TO BE PURCHASED. SEE LOCAL UNION 113 COLORADO SPRINGS ARTICLE IN THIS JOURNAL.

work. At this time he has 40 members of the Building Trades Unit on the bench. He also added that the situation is the same in all Florida locals.

Our Neon, Line, and Motor Shop Agreements are in the process of negotiation. The Radio Agreement was closed with satisfactory results.

AL KAISER, P.S.

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13c Boost Won by Colorado Local 113

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—The last article that appeared in our JOURNAL from this local union was in the combined August-September issue. We will try to bring the news from the Pikes Peak area up to date once more.

Since that last article was written, yours truly was privileged to enjoy the great Convention of our Brotherhood held in Chicago. This convention, the largest labor convention ever held, was both informative and enjoyable. It was conducted throughout its entirety with expediency one would not deem possible with such a large attendance. We only hope that our future conventions will equal this one.

Local 113 has also completed its inside negotiations since our last article appeared. We were successful in obtaining 13 cents effective September 17th, 1954. This is to be protected by the standard wage fund on previously bid jobs. We were also able to attain an additional 15 cents to be effective March 15, 1955. This will place the Colorado Springs scale at \$3.00 on said March 15th. This agreement is to run until July 15, 1957, as far as monetary matters are concerned.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the brothers who sat on this negotiating committee for six long months before the final results were achieved.

We wish that the Brothers, who make up our great International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, would be so kind as to take particular note of the following notation as to our present working conditions here in Colorado Springs.

We announced on the floor of the Convention that there was no work in our area for outside members and that we did not think there would be any until late summer 1955. This has not seemed to have had any great effect on the telephone calls, telegrams,

letters and cards that are arriving in our office daily requesting work on the Air Academy job.

During a recent discussion with Mr. Merrill of Skidmore, Owens and Merrill, the architectural firm for this Air Academy, Mr. Merrill pointed out that the plans for the buildings of the Academy would be ready for the jobs to be bid and under construction by the spring of 1956. Brothers, kindly take note. We are a small local and do not have the necessary staff to answer all your communications. We would advise that you keep in touch with your business manager or the one in whose jurisdiction you are working, as they will be the first to know when we are in need of men for this job.

Thanks for your cooperation in this matter.

"PETE" COLE, B. M.

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Commends Manager On "Electrogram"

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Among the educational activities of Local 124 is one that goes on with little fanfare yet is an important contribution to education within the union. It is a paper in essay form called the "Electrogram" mailed out to each member bi-monthly. In it, current issues in the field of labor, such as the "Right to Work" laws, the Taft-Hartley act as well as the history and objectives of organized workers, are discussed and analyzed. The "Electrogram" is edited by Business Manager Harvey who deserves much credit for voluntarily adding this burden to his crowded schedule.

And while we are passing out the Oscars let's give a big, shiny one to the executive staff of the ELECTRICAL WORKER'S JOURNAL for getting out the colorful 160-page Convention issue of the Brotherhood publication. We have heard many favorable comments from our members on this fine issue of a magazine that has grown progressively more interesting and readable under the leadership of Editor Milne.

Included in the cultural program of this local is the school for foremen and stewards. The classes are really a series of lectures delivered by various men outstanding in the business and industrial life of the city and by lecturers from the University Extension courses. These lectures have proven so popular that more than one third of the local members have enrolled in the school. At the end of the series a certificate will be awarded to those who have attended consistently.

President George Kennard has presided at the classes and introduced the speakers. This is George's second term as presiding officer at the meet-

ings of L. U. 124. His deep-seated unionism, his grasp of parliamentary law and his control of any situation make Brother Kennard one of the most able chairmen this local has ever produced.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P.S.

Plea for Safety During New Year

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Man blames fate for all accidents, but feels personally responsible when he makes a hole in one. Let's change that saying to: "man feels personally responsible for all accidents" during this new year of 1955. The year just past was not too bad with respect to accidents, but even one accident is one too many. No job is so important that time cannot be taken to do it safely. You wives who read this should remember that more accidents happen in the home than anywhere else.

Welcome back from military service to Stanley Bikulege of the Steam Heating Company.

On the sick list as we go to press are Zoltan Kirchner and Cal Hodder of the BI Boiler Gang, Ken Raynes, BI Turbine Room, Fred Bettilyon, Elrama, Al Taylor, Steam Heat, and Mike Gerrich of the BI Coal and Ash Gang. A speedy recovery to all you fellows.

The BI Ten Pin league is again in full swing. Chuck Gasper is leading the league with a 165 average, followed by Mike Rosso, 161, and Joe Posch, 156. Cook, that's me, has high for one game, 225, and high for three games, 557. Rosso's team has high for one game, 837, and high for three with 2327. Schick, Peth and Rosso teams are tied for first place. There are a lot of new members of the league this year, Cal Hodder, Earl Vevers, Ray Fouse, Jim Baughman, Mat Poelcher, John Bartok, Lou Wagner and Ray Venus.

I have no report at this time of any of our many deer hunters bagging any deer. Most of them will be back next week and I should have something to report next time, one way or another.

I just thought of something. We have four main work centers, Reed-BI, Phillips, Steam Heat and Elrama. Why do we not have a bowling league composed of teams from these locations? I know we have bowlers in all these places. Let me hear from you bowlers what you think of this idea.

This is my first article since I have transferred to Elrama Power Station. Again I am asking any of you members who are located at the other plants or stations to furnish me any news or unusual events that you think will be interesting to others.

Do not stop with doing necessary

Officer's Son Wins House Seat



L. U. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—To Local Union No. 134, the Congressional election of November 2 meant much more than just victory for the Congressional candidates endorsed and sponsored by the Cook County branch of Labor's League for Political Education. The son of Thomas J. Murray, business representative of that local union was the victor in a hotly contested race in the Third District of Illinois.

He defeated the most reactionary and anti-labor member of the 83rd Congress, Fred E. Busbey, Republican, by a plurality of approximately 11,000 votes, thus fulfilling the prophecy of Honorable Judge John Gutknecht, who addressed our Convention on the opening day and in his remarks stated that he was sure that the son of our temporary chairman would, sometime after November 2, leave his office, where he was doing a fine job as an Assistant States Attorney, to become a member of the 84th Congress.

James C. Murray, the new Congressman-elect is the second of Tom's six sons . . . he is a graduate of DePaul School of Law, has served in the United States Air Corps and he has received excellent training for his forthcoming career as a lawmaker by serving as Assistant Attorney General of Illinois and as one of States Attorney Gutknecht's top assistants . . . thus the I.B.E.W. is assured of having another good friend on Capitol Hill!!!

HARRY J. HUGHES, P. S.

kindnesses; the unnecessary ones are of far greater importance.

HARVEY C. COOK, P.S.

Two-Hundred Join in Pittsburgh Get-together

L. U. 147, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Well we just completed another successful get together and we are going to try and have two of these affairs each year. All the Brothers and Sisters get together with the retired people and talk about old times, which always bring back fond memories.

This party was held at Sparkel-McCann's cafeteria and was attended by approximately 200 members. It was held on November 1, 1954, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, with a buffet lunch being served all through the evening with other entertainment to please all the guests.

The party was in very capable hands and handled very well by our Brother, Vice President Stockham. Thanks also goes to the way our stewards handled the tickets. All in all it took the combined efforts of every one to make it a huge success. We are planing to make the next one even better. So remember all you retired Brothers and Sisters, get yourselves in good shape. This is my second try to have my material in the book, I hope we will all be reading it this time.

JAMES D'ANGELO, P.S.

Holder of Oldest Card In International Dies

L. U. 200, ANACONDA, MONT.—Local Union 200, Anaconda, Montana, has draped its charter in memory of an honored member, Michael Gallagher, who passed away November 10, 1954.

Brother Gallagher had the honor of holding the oldest card in the International at the time of the last convention. Mike, born in County Mayo, Ireland, April 1, 1862, began electrical work in Scotland at the age of eighteen. Two years later he came to United States. He worked in the cities of New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

In the early ninties, he joined the IBEW as a charter member of the original Chicago Local. In 1898, Mike came West, settling in Anaconda, where he continued as an active member of L. U. 200 until his retirement in 1940.

Brother Gallagher was at all times an active and aggressive member of Local 200. He was known and admired by many International Officers, past and present.

Mr. Gallagher raised a large family, all of whom are credits to their communities. One son Patrick, is employed on the San Francisco Bridge as an electrician; Pat, a former member of L. U. 200 is now a member of L. U. 6, San Francisco. A grandson, Farrall Gallagher, Jr., is serving as

Oldest Card Holder Passes



This was the scene in 1951 when Brother Michael Gallagher, holder of the oldest card in the International, was presented his 50-year pin from Local 200, Anaconda, Mont., by International Representative Stanley Thompson, left, while past local president, M. E. McDermott, looks on. Brother Gallagher passed away on November 10th.

a Chief Electrician in the United States Navy. Farrall carries a military card from L. U. 200.

August 25, 1951, L. U. 200, at our Fiftieth Anniversary Banquet, presented Brother Gallagher with a fifty-year pin.

OSCAR F. HOWARD, R.S.

Cincinnati Local Plans Annual Dance

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—On Saturday evening, February 26, 1955 the annual mid-winter dance of Local 212 will be held at the Netherland Plaza in the Hall of Mirrors and the Pavilion Caprice. President William C. Mittendorf has appointed Elmer Bollman and Ed Schmidt as co-chairmen and a fine complement of committeemen to help make the evening a memorable one for all who attend.

As has been the practice in the past each hall will have its own band. Likewise the floor show will be put on in each hall. There will be drinks and snacks to satisfy the most delicate palates. For each member who attends, and I sincerely hope that all will make an extended effort to be among those present, there will be an evening of immeasurable pleasure and good fellowship. Here is an excellent opportunity to once again renew old acquaintances that perhaps through the years, time has all but blotted from our memories—a chance also to relive those pleasurable moments that we've had with Brothers that we haven't seen in many a moon.

See you at the dance on Feb. 26th.

CARL H. VOELLMECKE, P. S.

Backs Civil Service On Retirement Board

L. U. 214, CHICAGO, ILL.—President

Gebbie, of our local union has appointed me press secretary. I don't think I am a good correspondent but I will endeavor to do my level best.

There is a resolution in Washington, D. C., to take 10 top Railway retirement positions out of the Civil Service Commission and make them political appointments. Our local union urges each of our members to write to your respective Senators and Congressmen urging them to vote against this change. Our five-point plan was settled as all of you undoubtedly know. I am sure our General Chairman C. H. Foote, explained it to most of the membership along with all the rule changes. There is nothing new on the health and welfare program as yet but something should come up soon.

Members of our local at Council Bluffs had a little get-together. The

Mass. Veteran



Brother Harry Gleason, a 35-year member of Local 224, New Bedford, Mass., has just retired.

chairman of the refreshment committee was Steve Novack. I am sure a good time was had by all.

Members of our local at Chicago, also had a little get-together after our last regular meeting in November. Members of the refreshment committee were Mario Gioletto, E. J. Stokes, E. J. Snider. The members enjoyed themselves immensely.

Retired Brother Joe Ross, passed away in November, 1954. He was an electrician in the road gang for many years. Also Brother Hickey passed away last September 27th 1954. He was a Craneman at the Chicago Shops. Many of you road men undoubtedly remember these men. So let's all say a prayer for our departed brothers.

Brother Christensen has made his application for pension. We wish him many enjoyable years.

Brother Markiewitz, was reported sick and so was Brother Hoffman. Let's wish them a speedy recovery.

Brother Walter Felder was elected Shop Chairman, at California Avenue. Good luck on your new job, Walter.

That is all I have for you at this time. If there is any way I could be of help to any of the membership please contact me. I would be glad to assist you in any matter. Also if you have any information that would be of interest to our members please write me and I will be glad to submit it to the JOURNAL.

EDWARD J. SNIDER, P.S.

Praise 35 Years Of Unselfish Work

L. U. 224, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—When November 30, 1954 arrives, Local 224 members will take their hats off to "Harry Gleason" for his 35 years of unselfish work with his Union Brothers.

Harry is retiring and I feel that all our Brothers should arrange a testimonial for him, to show in a small way our appreciation for the hard work he has performed for our local.

He has been our financial secretary for over 30 years, and never, that I recall, has his ability, honesty, and integrity ever been questioned.

Men like Harry are the reason why unions have been successful in achieving their aims.

For the past three years his health has been failing and yet his work as financial secretary has always been above reproach.

Although Harry is retiring he will always be part of our local.

I think I echo the very best wishes of all his Brothers as "Harry" Gleason leaves us.

"GOOD LUCK TO YOU."

DOM. CASTELLO, P. S.

Century of Membership Observed in Toledo

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—The officers of Locals 245 and 8, Toledo, Ohio, were hosts at an anniversary dinner honoring two 50-year members, Brothers Fred Madden and Chris McCullough. The dinner was held at the Northwood Inn. Vice President Gordon Freeman made the principal address and presented the two Brothers with engraved wrist watches. Both brothers are now retired. Brother Madden is a former superintendent of the Police and Fire Alarm Division of the City of Toledo.

Brothers Joseph Keiser, John Bohn and Harry Welling recently left the local and the Toledo Edison Company to take positions with the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation which will supply power to the Atomic Energy Plant at Portsmouth, Ohio. Brother Keiser will be a yard foreman at the Kyger Creek plant and Brothers Bohn and Welling will be control operators at the Clifty Creek plant.

President Stephen LaPorte and Brothers Vincent Wise and George Thomas attended a meeting of the Ohio State Utility Board, I. B. E. W. at Columbus, Ohio on November 14. They reported that progress is being made toward an efficient exchange of information between utility locals.

We wonder how many noticed a report in the press of a signed article in "The Machinist," official weekly newspaper of the International Association of Machinists dealing with the so-called "right to work" law. It was by Father William J. Kelly of the Catholic University of America. Father Kelly is a former chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board and former labor adviser to the Department of Defense. He said the laws are misnamed—"since their only purpose is to outlaw the union shop in labor relations." We recommend this article as well worth while.

Brother Paul Homan, a member for 15 years recently passed away. May he rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

Local 256 Man Passes Mass. Bar Examination

L. U. 256, FITCHBURG, MASS.—It has often been said—that all enjoy hearing good news—and be sure—it was good news when the officers and members of Local 256 learned that one of their members had successfully passed the State Bar Examinations and had been admitted to practice law in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This good news about Brother George F. Flynn, a member of L. U. 256 for the past 14 years was the opportunity to have that long

Two Golden Anniversaries



Both Chris McCullough, left, and Fred Madden, center, have carded a half century of membership in Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, and are receiving their anniversary pins from International Vice President Gordon Freeman.

talked-about joint party with the member's "home bosses." The President always "on the ball" immediately appointed a committee headed by Brothers Albert "Porky" Poitras, Joseph L. "Gabby" Hartnett, Edward "Pop" Doherty, William R. "Buddie" Condon and Charles "Chuck" Granski to make arrangements for a testimonial dinner party. The committee selected in near-by Lunenburg the beautiful Butter Cup Tea Room (recently re-wired by former President "Larry" Mitchell) and on October 19, a large gathering of members of 256 and their loved ones enjoyed an excellent dinner with Brother Flynn, his wife, daughter and son, and heard the officers tell about the good things that

our Brotherhood enjoys and paid tribute to Brother Flynn. A presentation of a brief case was made to Brother Flynn by our Business Manager Clarence J. "Capt" Durkin, treasurer. Joseph L. Hartnett presented Mrs. Flynn with a beautiful bouquet of red roses. Dancing was enjoyed by all until the early morn. Brother Flynn is employed at the Fitchburg General Electric plant as a Test Administrative Specialist and was formerly employed by the New England Power Association and a member of Local 847. He will open a law office in Fitchburg in the near future and in his own words "I am proud to be a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and have in the past and will in the future cherish my union card."

News from this local union has been missing for quite some time and regret that we have been so remiss in not sending a few words. Be sure you all will hear from us again real soon.

We are now in the mid-winter doldrums with employment spotty and a small number of Brothers temporarily laid off. We have reasons to expect conditions to change for the better. Kindest regards to our traveling members and to the many friends of 256 wherever you are.

CLARENCE J. DURKIN, B.M.

Attorney



Brother George F. Flynn of Local 256, Fitchburg, Mass., and member of the Mass. State Bar Association.

"Ed Stock Day" Honors Calif. Business Manager

CONFERENCE OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—On Saturday, October 9, 1954, the regular quarterly meeting of the Executive Conference of the Northern California Electrical Workers was held in Monterey, California, with Local 1072 acting as host.

The day was declared "Ed Stock Day" in honor of the Business Manager of San Jose Local 332, who was one of the original founders of the Northern Conference, and he was presented a beautiful pen and pencil set, in gratitude for his services.

Many fine reports were given by Locals 180, 6, 243, 302, 332, 340, 482, 551, 591, 595, 617, 892, 1072, 1245, International Vice President O. G. Harbak, and International Representatives Rieman, Breuillot and Barrett.

The next meeting will be held in Contra Costa County, with Local 302 as host, during the month of January. New officers will be elected for the 1955 term.

Brother George Rice of Local 1245 took and donated the picture to be used in this article.

THOMAS J. RYAN, President
of Conference and
Business Manager, Local 302

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Deplores Tactics Of Modern Campaigns

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Never thought it would happen but it did. Florida sent its first Republican Congressman to Washington. Bill Cramer defeated Courtney Campbell, the present Congressman in the past election and the local historians state that Bill Cramer is the first Republican to win since Reconstruction days. The winning candidate is a native son of St. Petersburg. It was a typical modern day campaign for both candidates, and every time I turned on the TV set the picture tube was usually too muddy for me to tell who was talking. Each candidate gave me the impression that if I didn't give my vote to him that I could expect the

return of the locust and that we would be so poor that President Ike would have to rent rooms at the White House. Whatever happened to the old-fashioned politician that offered us a chicken in every garage and a car on every table?

Seriously, I am beginning to wonder how we can expect our sons and daughters to learn fair play and have honesty and integrity in their future when they are given examples of smear, lies, and trickery whenever a campaign for public office is contested by our politicians.

Our apprentice classes are progressing and Brothers McKinny, secretary, Day and Golly, instructors, are doing a fine job. Our apprentices are given the opportunity to learn the technical side of electricity, but are educated to the importance of being good union men. Brother McKinny, vice president of Local 308, had been hospitalized for a few weeks, but we are all happy to see him back on the job. Brother Harry Fanin had been seriously ill but the last report had him at home recuperating.

We were very busy this past summer and fall, but our work has slowed down and we have a few men on the bench. The Clearwater Shopping Center job made it possible for our men to keep busy and we were very happy to have some of the Local 108 Tampa men on the job.

BENNETT COREY, P.S.

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Long-time Member Of Local 309 Dies

L. U. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—With this missive I make my debut as correspondent. I hope that my reporting is accurate and up to the high

quality of the articles we see presented in the JOURNAL.

Local 309 was saddened recently by the loss of one its oldest and most revered members. Brother Bert Reid went to his rest October 30th after a series of illnesses. Bert's passing leaves a void in our organization that will be difficult to fill. He had a love for unionism gained in the days when the I.B.E.W. was still a young organization. Brother Reid was initiated October 1, 1902 and served Local 309 as business manager for several terms.

Our local has entered two bowling teams in a local league. So far we haven't exactly set the bowling world on fire, but I feel that our records by the time the current season ends will be good ones. Team number one is composed of Hays, Barricklow, Armstrong, Reeves, Beaton and Byrne. Phillips, York, Bill Walters, Sr. and Jr., Lewis, Barbee and Wegener make up the second team.

Work is holding up in the area. Quite a few school and church jobs are still going. While there isn't an over-abundance, very few men are "on the bench."

With the holiday season upon us, let us give sober thought to the things we should be thankful for—a country in peace with political and religious freedom.

GENE A. YORK, P. S.

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Scribe's Reflections On New Year Ahead

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Well we are starting out on another year, and who knows what this year of our Lord—1955—will have in store for us. We hope and trust that it will be kind to all of us, and above all be kind to our younger generation, and free from any sordid conflicts at home or abroad. Our sincere wish for all our membership is A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

This being written right after Thanksgiving Day—we are still reflecting on the many blessings that we are thankful for, not only as individuals but as an organization. We have another group to be thankful for besides our own fine local union—the membership of the entire Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, including the officers and members as well. When we read and hear of the fine progress that the I.B.E.W. is making by reading the detailed report on our recent 25th Convention and the many fine letters from our vast number of correspondents—we can size up the calibre and standing of our membership. It all looks good.

Conditions here in West Palm Beach and vicinity are good at this time. We are starting our busy season—and like all seasonal work, much

"Ed Stock Day" in California



Thomas J. Ryan, business manager of Local 302, sent us this picture taken during the Northern California Electrical Workers' Conference observance of "Ed Stock Day," in honor of the San Jose Local 332 business manager. From left are: Ed Stock, business manager, Local 332; Charles Crawford, secretary of Conference and business manager, Local 340; Thomas J. Ryan, president of Conference and business manager, Local 302; W. H. Diederichsen, business manager, Local 617; and Charles FoeHN, member of the IBEW Executive Council and business manager, Local 6.

of it comes at the same time and all are calling for men at once, to rush jobs to a finish and also to take care of our seasonal visitors who have homes to be opened up and put in shape for another year. Some of these older houses along the upper Florida Gold Coast—Palm Beach—are telling their age—and some of the larger places, too large for their present owners—yet not wanted by newcomers, are showing their lack of a complete over-all repair job. Places of this kind were all the go some 25 years ago. Today all the newer homes are much smaller and of course modern and up-to-date in architecture and construction.

We are faring pretty well with T.V. coverage output. We have several stations operating now with several new ones to be erected. We are endeavoring to organize the workers in this type of work, and have one station about ready to sign up.

The work of our welfare program has slowed up of late, but it will no doubt be revived at the next negotiating period. We have a good committee working on this and know that they will function properly when the time comes. Would be glad to hear from other local unions who have this plan in operation or who are working on same, with some information on their methods, or secrets, or what have you? Contact Brother "Ken" Kettner, chairman,

L.U. 323 P.O. Box No. 1665, West Palm Beach, Florida.

We have been rather fortunate in not having many serious accidents in the last year. One Brother though, Larry Kass, is laid up for several weeks, due to a fall from a scaffolding. He is up and around now, but not able to go back to work as yet. We had a good State Florida Federation of Labor convention lately, which was well attended and made some progress for the welfare of organized labor here in the south of Florida.

With all good wishes to all our I.B.E.W. members, in the U.S.A., Canada and the outlying Islands!!
B- Seeing U; B Good, NOW.

BENJ. G. ROEBER, P.S.

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"Lovely Time" Had by All at Smorgasbord

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA—Ohhhh! My head!! Last night (November 6) the union threw a big Smorgasbord and dance, so of course I, as your efficient press secretary, had to be in the middle of everything to make certain that I missed out on nothing.

Unfortunately, this backfired. I was going to write this article on some of the antics of our boys and their wives, but as usual I got so carried away with the "spirit" of the moment

that I don't even remember what I did. Lovely time was had by all.

By the way may I compliment you loyal local boys. Everyone brought his own wife and this, I believe, is the time for me to call upon the words of my dear friend, George, "You just can't hardly get them kind no more."

Along that line, I want to state right now, if I catch that guy with the mustache that danced with my wife all night, there is going to be war! Some nerve.

While I'm still on the subject, cheers to the Entertainment Committee. Marion Boat, Lindy Brown, Charlie Clark, Speck Simmons, Fred Powers and Virgil Wilfon planned the party so that it went off without a hitch and though we ran out of potato salad, (a forgivable oversight) all enjoyed themselves immensely (as far as I could see—and as long as I could see).

As entertainment, the Johnsons, a magic act, consisting of father, mother and daughter were spectacular, and the band, Ray Shaw's "Merry Makers," which featured Joe Zannotti on the accordin, was the best.

When the band finished at 12:00, I and my trusty pal, Ralph Crabtree, brought out our guitars and serenaded all and sundry. If you don't mind my saying so, I really enjoyed the latter part of the entertainment by far the most.

We had a wonderful turnout for

Dance, Smorgasbord in Des Moines



The group at left made up most of the party committee for the highly successful social evening staged by Local 347, Des Moines, Iowa. From left are Virg Wilfon; Charlie Brown; Marion Brown; Charlie Clark, and Fred Powers. The remaining committeeman, Speck Simmons, is not shown. The center picture shows Press Secretary Dale Picart on the second guitar at Ralph Crabtree's left. At right are the Johnsons, a magician team.



Across page are Ray Shaw and his Merry Makers, the local's secretary, Mary Anne, and as Press Secretary Dale Picart says, "my wife and that guy with the mustache."

the dance and it led me to think perhaps if we invited the wives to the regular meetings they would see to it that the men attend, too. (After that statement I had better head west—far west.)

If you boys ever start coming to meetings, I won't have anything to write about.

Now back to the dance. I took a short course in photography since my last boo boo. Ross brought his camera and so we have some pictures. We're only sending half this time and then the rest next issue, so relax friends, they will all be in.

Charles L. Page (Charlie to you) is going on pension. He was initiated into the local April 3, 1908 (Local 55). He holds card 43046. He held the office of treasurer for at least 15 years and was secretary-treasurer at the old Labor Temple. He was president for two years and has served on the "E." Board. In 1919, he was a delegate to the New Orleans convention (but whoa—I got ahead of myself slightly). He came into Local 347 in 1914. Charlie received his 45-year pin in 1952 (he's 75 now).

So good luck to you Charlie, and just remember:

Don't forget, Charlie, the times that you've had

Some of them good and some of them bad

But look forward too, to the happiness due you

A guy we will miss, a buddy true-blue.

DALE PIEART, P. S.

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Progress Continues At Florida Power Plant

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—Your scribe has slipped the past two issues, so will now try to catch up.

Enclosed you will find a picture of the Florida Power and Light plant at Cutler, Florida, about 14 miles from our hall. This job was started in 1948 and has steadily progressed, except for a few short intervals between units.

The picture was taken by that well-known bald-headed motorcycle-rider,

Red Salice, who is a swell guy, too.

I am pleased to report that H. M. Stephens, the job steward, who recently underwent a very serious operation is back on the job. And now we have another old-timer on the bench with an operation—Duke Hodgson. Come on Duke, you are just as tough as Steve.

In this picture of South Eastern Utility Electricians, I will point out a few: (Extreme left, standing) Harry Darby, general foreman; (far left, crouched) Bill Crenshaw; (Dark trousers, center standing) Joe "Muchomoney"; (third from right, crouched) Fred Loche, "Super"; (Third from right, standing) Paul Trypani, the smallest guy on the job with the loudest voice. In the background on the right is unit No. 4, 50,000 K.W. AT 13,800 V.; center, unit No. 5, just completed 66,000 K.W. AT 13,800 V. Left, unit No. 6, 150 miles of Boiler tube—125,000 K. W. AT 13,800 V. Units No. 5 and 6, through yard transformers, go to 138,000 volts. So you see what I mean when I always close by saying keep your eyes on the South for we will surely rise again. But make no mistakes—this is not the 138 Gillion Dollar powerhouse I spoke of a couple of years ago in the JOURNAL—that fell through when Eisenhower beat Stevenson for President. T.V.A. is even far too great a thing to be given away. So again I say, keep your chin up and your eyes on the South—think right and vote right and all will be all right.

R. C. TINDALL, P.S.

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Tribute Paid to Oldest Active Member

L. U. 430, RACINE, WISC.—Recently our local union held special presentation ceremonies for two of our members who have gone on pension—pictures enclosed.

At our October meeting, a presentation was made to our oldest active member, Nels Rasmussen, who retired and went on pension effective October 1, 1954. Brother Rasmussen was first initiated in Local 430 in 1903 but dropped out in 1919. He was re-initiated in 1927 and remained in good

standing and worked up to the day he retired, in spite of his 77 years. Local 430 presented him with a 23-jewel, self-winding, gold wrist watch appropriately engraved on the back. Brother Rasmussen was also presented with a check by Mr. William Hetzel, his former employer, to whom he taught the trade when Mr. Hetzel was an apprentice working in his dad's shop. Brother Rasmussen worked for William Hetzel Electric Company for over 35 years. After the presentation, refreshments were served in his honor.

The Executive Board of L.U. 430 went out to Sunny Rest Sanitarium to present Brother Art Krahn with a check for the Local on his retirement. He also went on pension effective October 1, 1954. Brother Krahn has been in the sanitarium over 18 months. Previous to that time he was one of our contractors for 20 years. He always took an interest in the affairs of our local and its members and kept up his full dues until his retirement.

EARL SURA, B.R.

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Local 435 Captures Sporting Trophy

L. U. 436 WINNIPEG, MAN.—The enclosed photo is one we are rather proud of for it is the presentation of the Men's Industrial Fast Ball League trophy which was won by Local 435's ball team this year. The startled looking gent on the left receiving the trophy is our president, Brother Norm Westbrook, while the Brother on the right is Ab. Allan, Fast Ball League president who is also manager of our IBEW ball team. The presentation was held at the St. Regis Hotel. Congratulations fellows!

Winnipeg can't be too healthy a spot at present for our sick list numbers up to seven. They are as follows: Brothers G. Black, G. Campbell, L. Henchel, M. Hlady, S. McPherson, A. Pitt, G. Ronald. We hope you will all be up and back on your jobs soon Brothers.

At the time of this writing nego-

Local 349 at South Eastern



Five men of this group of Local 349, working at South Eastern Utility installation of the Florida Power and Light plant in Cutler, Fla., are identified in the local letter.

Fast Ball Trophy



President Norm Westbrook, left, presents the Men's Industrial Fast Ball League trophy to Brother Ab. Allan, Fast Ball League president and manager of the winning Local 435 team.

tiations for the inside wiremen are still in progress. It is hoped a favorable settlement will soon be reached.

This letter is not too long Brothers, but at least it will get our local back in the JOURNAL.

R. WILL, P. S.

Spotty Employment At Battle Creek

L. U. 445, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—It has been quite a while since you have heard from Local 445, so here goes for a try at it. Not having any previous experience at this sort of thing, I hope you will bear with me. Due to a discussion I had with a couple of Brother Members, I am now Local 445's "Press Secretary."

Our wage scale in this jurisdiction is now \$3.17 per hour, with seven cents out of this for our insurance and welfare fund. Also, 10 cents per hour for our vacation-with-pay-plan, which we just recently acquired along with several other locals.

Work here in Battle Creek and its jurisdiction has until recently been spotty. We have several jobs going at this present time, some are small, others are fairly large. One of our jobs is the rewiring of 10 floors at the Percy Jones General Hospital. The Federal Civil Defense Administration from Washington has acquired part of this huge hospital and up to this writing we have installed over 3000 fluorescent fixtures on eight of the 10 floors. Barker Fowler, from Lansing, Michigan, is the Electrical Contractor, with C. VanHorn in charge of the job. We also will have some changes to be made on the lighting vault due to increased load from the change of hospital-lighting to office-lighting.

At the peak of this job we had 53 men working on this job. Enclosed is a picture taken of us in front of the Hospital Building. Unfortunately, the day before this picture was taken, over half of our gang was transferred to other jobs or had left.

Other work is breaking in this territory and we are in hopes that we can keep our members all working throughout this winter or longer. All our members are working at this present time, either in B.C. or surrounding locals. We wish to thank any sister local for the work they called us to share with them.

WALTER VANZANDT, P. S.

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Introduces Officers Of Milwaukee Local

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WISC.—Local Union 494 has not had a press secretary for some time, and since it's too late to publish a July parade photograph and story from our Iron Mountain Unit in Michigan, we hope that the introduction of our present officers will serve as a starting point.

Our local is a "combination" local.

Seats on the Executive Board are shared by both the inside and outside groups. Chairman of the Executive Board is William Luethy, with the following Brothers as Board members: Arthur Schroeder, Milton Pyzik, Oscar Geske, Theo. Simons, Jacob Schmidt and Theo. J. La Chapelle. Arthur Schroeder is the local union president. He is ably assisted by William Harnack as vice president, Royal Betzhold as recording secretary, George Kaiser as financial secretary and George Albrecht as treasurer.

Rex Fransway has been our incomparable business manager for the past seven years. His associates are Walter Gerke, Guy Boldt and Milton Peters. Mrs. Sophia Holz is our efficient office manager.

The utility group has its chairman, newly installed Theo. Simons, and as vice chairman, Gil Klein. Harvey Lindemann has been secretary of the Utility Unit for the past 20 years.

Two Racine Retirees



Presentations were made recently by Local 430, Racine, Wis., to two of its retiring veterans. Above, Nels Rasmussen, oldest active member of the local, receives a gold wrist watch from William Hetzel, employer, center, and Local President Paul Race, right. Below, at the presentation of a check from the local to Brother Art Krahn are, from left: Robert Danek, board member; Ray Rettig, board member; Paul Race, president, Local 430; Edward Sondergaard, board member; Art Krahn, retiring member; Elmer Gorman, board member; Earl Sura, business representative.



Rewire Jones General Hospital



Members of Local 445 and others shown in picture of Federal Civil Defense Administration job in Battle Creek, Michigan. Left to right, first row: K. Yaw; C. Yaw; R. Easley; M. Storie; L. Glatzback; W. N. VanZandt; D. Noggles; S. Redford, and J. Hubbart. Second row: Bill Landis, business agent; H. Lane; W. E. VanZandt; C. Avery; D. Grant; W. Waltman; G. Barnes; R. Durham, and J. Faust. Top row: J. May; M. Foss, and J. Beckwith. Not in picture: C. VanHorn; L. Royer; M. Lanner; V. Bumford; H. Mayo; C. Rankin, Jr.; C. Rankin, Sr.; C. Greenfield; R. Smith; R. French; J. Adams; L. Greenfield; S. Haylock, Sr.; L. Gauthier; M. Vake; M. Callender; J. Joyce; R. Malone; C. Dielman, R. Blue; R. Taggart; F. Linscott; A. Fanger; G. LaHuis; H. Galloway; R. VanDragt; J. Stover; C. Wells; H. Root; R. VanDerwall; B. Platt; R. Fisher, and G. Stecker.

Utility members in the outlying extension system of the Wisconsin Electric Power Company hold their own community meetings. In Appleton, Wisconsin, Gordon Drexler is chairman and Lawrence Mauthe, secretary; Gilbert Buntrock is chairman and Reinhart Felton and Roland H. Krueger are secretaries for the Fort Atkinson and Waukesha Units. At Iron Mountain, Michigan, William Hicks is chairman and Caesar Badini is secretary. Arnold Yabs is both chairman and secretary for Kenosha, Wisconsin. In West Bend, William Goebel is chairman and John Ecker is secretary. In Racine, our closer neighbor, the chairman is Joseph Knotek while Gerald Cashion is secretary. Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, has a municipally-owned electric utility and our members are represented by Charles Bartlett as chairman.

Local Union 494 has been active in Milwaukee's Labor's Political League with Milton Pyzik sparking a committee that actively aided the election of our L.P.L. slate of candidates. A pre-election meeting for L.P.L. committee members and their wives helped elect a Democrat, Henry Reuss as Congressman for the 5th Wisconsin District. He replaces Kersten who campaigned on a Kersten-McCarthy platform.

Contracts for the construction group were signed recently with a good wage increase and a vacation plan is being held over for further study. The utility group's negotiating committee — Ted. Blazel, Ted. Simons, Billy Mc Coy, Harvey Lindemann and Business Agent Walter Gerke have held several meetings over

the new 1955 W.E.P. Company contract.

Members of 494 are pleased with our new building. Its beautiful exterior blends well with the utilitarian arrangement of its offices and meeting rooms. The formal dedication ceremony will take place on December 4, with IBEW President J. Scott Milne on hand to officiate. Open house meetings for the members and their families will be held starting with the Apprentice Group on November 15 and will continue through the holiday season to the end of the year.

Meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month for the whole union, with the utility group meeting each fourth Thursday. Brother members who plan on visiting Milwaukee during the coming year should plan to see our National League Braves in action and visit our new offices.

To all members of Local Union 494: We are planning regular releases of this type to the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL. Please continue sending all information and pictures to our office at 2121 W. Wisconsin Avenue in care of Ralph Brichta, Press Secretary.

RALPH BRICHTA, P.S.

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Employment Light in Traverse City Area

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH. — Things are really quiet this month in Traverse City. Very few are working at home. Nearly everyone is working away and it looks like it will be that way for all winter. Next Spring

we should be busy with new schools, the jet base and a new office for Consumers Power Company.

Brother Calvin Church has passed on to his last reward. May his soul rest in peace.

Brother Sam Bossingham is back to work.

Our business agent's wife is in the hospital with a heart attack.

Several months ago a group of men from the Advance Steam Plant and Northern Michigan R.E.A. Co-op contacted our local to see if they could transfer from Local 876 to this local. They gave several reasons and asked our business agent to contact the proper authorities and find out about the procedure. He wrote to the I.O. and they referred it to Vice President Boyle. At this writing we are still trying to effect the transfer.

Happy New Year to all.

GILBERT REID, P.S.

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Ind. Men Seek Work In Nearby States

L. U. 531, LA PORTE, IND.—It has been a long time since Local 531 has written a letter to the JOURNAL. We are still doing business in the five counties of Indiana, namely, LaPorte, Starke, Pulaski, Porter, and Jasper.

Our work has been rather slow and we have had very few requests for extra men other than the regular men employed in the contractor's shop which number about 130 men.

We have had our members employed in a number of different locals in the past two years: Local 697, Hammond, Indiana; Local 816, Padu-

cah, Kentucky; Local 1, St. Louis, Missouri; Local 668, Lafayette, Indiana; Local 575, Portsmouth, Ohio; Local 58, Detroit, Michigan; Local 134, Chicago, Illinois; Local 369, Louisville, Kentucky; Local 252, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Local 176, Joliet, Illinois; Local 153, South Bend, Indiana, and the local at Aiken, South Carolina. I want to thank every one of the business managers of the above named locals, and any locals that I may have missed, for being so considerate to the members of this local for giving them work at a time when it was needed most.

If and when the time comes that the members of Local 531, I.B.E.W., can do something for the traveling Brothers from other locals, you can rest assured we will do all we can to make their visit as pleasant as possible.

Enclosed find a photo of a large panel that was wired by members of Local 531, I.B.E.W. This panel was wired for the Jersey Central Power and Light Company's Raritan River Plant—1954 extension.

The photo shows the wiring in back of the panel. The benchboard control which is part of the above photo has been improved in the past year and is relatively new.

An excellent example of this recent application of the benchboard idea is in the Jersey Central Power and Light Company's Raritan River Plant—1954 Extension. In the process of installation at the plant is a two-story benchboard. (Upper level contains all miniature indicators and control stations. The lower level provides easy accessibility to controllers and relays contained therein, as well as to all electrical connections and piping.)

More than 300 switches, indicators, relays, controllers, ammeters, etc., are consolidated in this panel. Over 20,000 feet number 16 rockbestos hook-up wire A.C.A. 1000V was used on these panels. The 13 ft. 5 in. long benchboard is a self-standing structure that has a continuous floor panel, on which are mounted the many control stations, indicators, etc., and easily removable sections in the rear of the upper level and the end of both levels.

As a guide to the operators the benchboard face contains a bank of Hays miniature indicating instruments with indicating scales of different colors according to a color scheme based upon the functions being measured. Space won't permit more descriptions of the panel and benchboard control panel.

All the electrical work on these panels has been wired by members of Local 531, I.B.E.W. They were Brothers Wayne Hine, Fred Harmon, Harold Finton, and Howard Kubsch, employees of Marquiss Electric Company, of Michigan City, Indiana,

Wired by LaPorte Local



Inside view of the lower level of the Jersey Central benchboard wired by members of Local 531, LaPorte, Ind., at the company's Raritan River plant.

having a contract with the Hays Corporation of Michigan City, Indiana.

Our Health and Welfare Plan, which was started January 1, 1954, and is paid for by the contractors, has been very beneficial to the members of Local 531, I.B.E.W. who are insured under this plan.

We have been negotiating with our contractors for the past two months on wages and working conditions and expect to complete these negotiations by December 5, 1954.

Best wishes for 1955.

J. L. McGRATH, B.M.

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200 Join in Tribute To Billings Veteran

L. U. 532, BILLINGS, MONT.—Tom

In Billings, Mont.



International Representative S. E. Thompson, 8th District, has the pleasant task of presenting Brother Campbell with the coveted 50-year pin in ceremonies at Local 532.

Campbell, a 50-year member of Local Union No. 532 I.B.E.W., Billings, Montana, was the honored guest at a gathering of over 200 members of the I.B.E.W. Verne Partridge, president of Local Union No. 532, presided at this event which was staged at the Billings A. F. of L. Labor Temple, where in appropriate ceremonies Brother Campbell was presented with a scroll attesting to the 50 years of service and good unionism credited to his labor record.

Mr. Campbell also received a pin denoting 37 years service with the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company (Bell System) presented by Mr. Gregg Hamlin, Jr., District Plant Superintendent. Brother Arnold Weyland, Local Telephone Plant Chief, was present and addressed the group.

In attendance at this meeting were several of our retired members, whom we were proud to have with us, Brothers Clarence Chapel, Jack Spacht, Benny Felix and Charter Member Frank Flanagan.

Stanley E. Thompson, International Representative of the I.B.E.W., addressed this meeting and in handing Brother Campbell the 50-year membership pin stated:

"In behalf of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers it is a pleasure to present you with this 50-year pin, symbolic of 50 years of hard work and service in a fine organization."

At the conclusion of this meeting and Brother Campbell's 50-year party, a most informative and interesting "Chalk Talk" was given by Gene Lissa of Billings, followed by a buffet dinner.

Join in Veteran's Tribute



Retirees, members and visitors of Local 532, Billings, Mont., gathered recently to do honor to retiring member Tom Campbell, who had just completed fifty years of good standing in the local. Local officers and guests, seated below, left to right: S. E. Thompson, I. O. representative, 8th District; Thomas Campbell, Local 532 (50 years' service); Clarence Chapel, retired; J. R. Spacht, retired; Frank Flanagan, retired; Benny Felix, retired, Local 65. Back row, left to right: M. J. Rhodes, Executive Board member, Local 532; Howard Beiswanger, treasurer; P. H. Gohn, recording secretary; Mr. Gregory Hamlin, Jr., District Superintendent, Mt. States Tel. Co.; P. A. Bakker, Executive Board member; G. V. Partridge, president; A. C. Weyland, supervisor, Mt. States Tel. Co.; F. M. Fennell, business manager and financial secretary; L. H. Piatte, Sr., vice-president.



Our only regret was that our International Officers who honored us with their presence at a Progress Meeting in June could not be present to help us celebrate this grand occasion. Brother Tommy Campbell requested that we send his best wishes to his friend, W. W. Robbins, Research Director, with whom he worked in Montana in the late twenties.

VERNE PARTRIDGE, President

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Work at "Low Ebb" For Local 545 Men

L. U. 545, ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Greetings from Local 545 to all the Brothers and Sisters of the I.B.E.W. I hope that this is the first of many letters that I will be able to write as the new press secretary of Local 545.

The past summer was very good for many of our boys and a few travelers here as we had a new outside storage mill for wheat being built

for the Burris Mills. They started quite late in the spring with the groundwork so they did not need our fellows till summer and by that time the demand for air-conditioning units was in quite a rush and so was the mill. The result was a lot of overtime for some of our fellows.

Now as we enter into the winter season, the work is now at a low ebb, both for A and BA members. In the manufacturing of Christmas tree lights and decorations there have only been about half of last year's employees rehired this year.

The BA members of Noma Lites, Inc. had refreshments after their meeting of November 11. It was very successful.

Of course the strike in Kansas City has had effect on our boys here, as quite a few of us work there.

Our business manager, Earl Holman, has tried unsuccessfully to find work for the fellows. All of the locals in our vicinity seem to have a few boys on the bench, or the work they

have at the present they are able to handle easily without extra help. But as the holiday season draws near we are all very hopeful.

D. L. CARSON, P. S.

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Colbert Plant Soon Screening, Terminating

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Again the ole scribe will lift the pen to bring news from 'Bama way, where the cotton, corn and sweet potatoes grow. As the chilly winds penetrate and frost falls on Dixieland, the farmers have harvested a beautiful crop, while the craftsmen assemble and continue a steady grind to turn the wheels of industry in this part.

It can be said of a truth, the four-unit Colbert Steam Plant will soon be screening and terminating men. We are fortunate in this area as for work we have a few travelers, two or three other small jobs, and the con-

On Giant Maine Project



Fifteen states have been represented from time to time on the construction work for the Great Northern Paper Company in the jurisdiction of Local 567, Portland, Me. Many of the workers are seen here. Front row, left to right: Martin; Lord; Joyce; Tregumbo; Lewis; Chatneuf; Rogers; Gorneau; DeGrenier, Foreman; Michaud; Shute, Foreman; Marion; Churchill; Marro; Cronin; Beauregard, Foreman; Place, Foreman; Currie; Renaud; Anderson, Foreman; C. Goody, General Foreman. Second row: Noyes; Pratt; Sullivan; Foley; McKeen; Tardy; Devine; Lint; Martin; Jordan; McCafferty; Woodhead; Sautelle; Levesque; Moore; Lancaster; Nason; Shaw; Ross; Swanson; Hibbin; Barker; Sydell; Miller; Altier; A. Goody, Foreman; Jacques; Quimby; Morin, Foreman; Ross; Gorham; Saunders; Coady; McLaughlin; Burnham; A. Burnell, Foreman; E. Burnell, Foreman; Valliere; Waterman, Shop Steward.

templated thought of more jobs are the ones we have materializing, larger, but don't strain at a gnat and swallow a camel, boys.

Boys, your ole scribe was saluted last month which was encouraging and let me say to you men out of town, though I have not written you, I still haven't forgotten you.

Let it be said that Brother Homer Gilbert taught a free public speaking class a while back, and did a wonderful job. He is a graduate of Dale Carnegie, so you Brothers who never attend our meeting, remember the man who knows Parliamentary Law and follows with a high-powered speech usually wins. So come on down and attend our meetings.

By the time you read this report, Santa Claus will have made his journey again with his reindeer and airplane. A group of the boys from 558 are planning to share their hospitality in distribution of clothes and food to those who are less fortunate than we. Let's hope ole Santa will be good to all living in a free democracy, with all the natural resources richest in the world with the highest percentage of God-believing and fearing people of the world. Let's be thankful we are alive and at peace in no war, and have a merry merry Christmas.

Our business manager, Arnold Madison, has just completed negotiating a wage scale for our local contractor and is now in Knoxville, Tennessee on wage negotiations there. Rates are not available right now.

So boys, football season is over. 'Bama not so hot, but Florence State Lions really hot. Therefore, our meetings will be held hereafter on Friday nights instead of on Thursday nights.

Food for thought: "He who comes in the door, and feeds on the grass others have sown, will become very poor."

G. O. (BIG AL) ALLEN, P.S.

Local 567 Assists in Newsprint Expansion

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—Great Northern Paper Company is increasing its newsprint production by 500 tons a day by a \$38,000,000 expansion program now being carried on at its East Millinocket Plant.

This expansion program includes a new method of pre-treatment of hardwood to produce hardwood chemi-groundwood pulp. This pulp is proportioned with regular groundwood and sulphite pulp to make newsprint.

The new plant consists of wood storage facilities for storing 90,000 cords of wood, a new wood room equipped with two large barker drums, conveyors and auxiliaries. The new grinder room will house sixteen Great Northern Waterous hydraulic pulp grinders which are powered by eight 6,000 H.P. electric motors. The chemi-groundwood plant consists of white liquor preparation facilities and large vertical digesters 10½ feet in diameter and 60 feet high. Hardwood pulp in four foot lengths is treated in these digesters before it is conveyed to the grinder room.

The old screen room building is being remodeled to house new screening equipment of the most modern design. What was formerly the old wood room is now the new water filter building where all the process water is screened and filtered. The paper machine room is a building 500 feet long by 145 feet wide which houses two large paper machines—one is 276 inches wide and the other 290 inches wide. These machines are the fastest machines for making newsprint yet built, traveling at a top speed of 2,500 feet per minute. There is also a finishing room building, a train shed with a capacity of 25 cars, a large machine shop, office building and locker rooms.

Another important part of this program is the power plant which consists of two 300,000 lb. per hour boilers operating on steam pressure of 1,300 psi at a temperature of 855 degrees F. A steam turbine of 12,500 Kw capacity has been installed. 200 lb. steam is extracted from this turbine to run the six steam turbines for paper machine drives and 40 lb. steam from the exhaust is used for process steam.

Construction forces reached a total of 1,750 men with a peak number of electricians at 118. The electrical installation on this job was a major undertaking including nearly 500 electric motors of all sizes up to 6,000 H.P., switchgears, unit substations, distribution system, etc. One interesting feature is that the whole Great Northern Paper Company mills are using 40-cycle power.

As we go into December, Local 567 finds itself with men on its hands. This winter has caught up with us and we have some of the boys on the bench, with a few more to go. In Limestone, at the Loring Air Force base, the jobs are shutting down for the winter and that means more guys available for work elsewhere.

Jobs in South Paris, Wiscasset and E. Boothbay may start by January or February. Otherwise there isn't too much activity.

Personally I am still at E. Millinocket for Stone and Webster on the Great Northern Paper Company job. With a long weekend of four days I've been able to get together with Mickey Dunn the business manager and find out what is going on around the state. Many of the jobs are still going and most will go through the winter and from the beginning there has always been room for our boys at East Millinocket.

Jobs are still going in Rumford, Caribou, Madawaska, Millinocket,

At Encino Power Plant



These scenes from Local 569, San Diego, Calif., taken at the Encino Power Plant are described in the local's report.

East Millinocket and quite a few more. The boys around Portland are looking forward to the opening of the Maine Medical Center job.

For the information of his many friends, Lee Place has been home for a week with his family. That's wonderful news for we fellows who know Lee well, hope that real soon Lee will be home for good and back out with us guys, he's been missed.

More information for you fellows who are off in isolated spots. There have been changes in our officer lineup. Some of the officers have (includ-



Contractor Passes



Brother H. J. Leroux, president of Mofax Electric and former member of Local 568, Montreal, Que., Can., who passed away in October.

ing myself) gone out of town or are on night jobs now, making it necessary to appoint new officers. Thomas Murphy has been appointed to the vice-president's office replacing Howard Hurd and Ulric Beauchesne has replaced me as recording secretary and Merrill Day has been appointed to the "E" Board. Let's all get behind these men and help them in their appointed jobs. They are not easy jobs and they will appreciate your help.

Some of you fellows from other states should have been in Maine for the hunting season. A good percentage of our men got their deer without too much trouble. In the Millinocket area some beautiful bucks were taken out. One day's cruising around, I saw 14 deer which could have easily been shot. We don't like to brag here, but if you like hunting along with your electrical work, we've got it!

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Prominent Contractor, Friend of 568, Dies

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—

The holiday season is many different things to many people. It's a red-fire engine or a jet engine plane or a new doll with real hair Santa Claus brought on Christmas Eve, or twinkling lights on the Christmas trees in the windows of a hundred homes as you go homeward through the winter dusk. It's holly and tinsel and the happy laughter of children. But most of all it's the time of the year when friendship we value, friendships newly-made which have grown and strengthened through the years to become the true spirit of brotherhood that makes the world a better place to live in.

This being the time of the year when all of us are filled with the thought of Christmas, it is nevertheless our sad duty to report the passing of one of our truly great friends, Brother H. J. Leroux, president of Mofax Electric, who died on October 28th, after a long illness. Brother Leroux was a member of this local union for some 15 years before entering the contracting field, and his conduct, both as a member of the I.B.E.W. and as employer has always been above reproach.

This local also suffered the loss of

another of our Brothers this past month, in the person of Brother J. A. Gauthier, former member of the Electrical Examiners Board of the Province of Quebec, and member of our Electrical Credit Union. Brother Gauthier will be long remembered by our membership for his wit and humor both on and off the job and as a Brother devoted to his union. Our most sincere condolences to the families of these Brothers who will be sadly missed by us all.

At this time of the year, let us forget for a moment all our grievances, our demands for higher pay, our differences of opinion with our employers, etc., and let us meditate for a minute about the universal gift desired above all for all men, about the peace brought to the world by HIM whose birthday we mark at this time of the year.

If we were gifted with some magic power, we'd like to hover over the city's hospitals and its sick, and leave them the gift of health, or at least the fortitude to bear their burden unflinchingly. For those of our brothers whose duties keep them away from home and fireside at Christmas, we wish another yuletide season in the near future as bright as today. And for those who cannot be with their loved ones for some other reasons, we hope they have the consolation of being with dear friends.

And so it's nearly dawn on Christmas Day and the New Year of 1955. Everywhere greetings are being exchanged; and yours truly would like to extend a particular greeting to every one of our Brothers wherever they may be; it's the same old wish, but never said more sincerely.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

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Views of Encino, Calif., Power Plant

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—Enclosed are two pictures taken at Encino Power Plant (jurisdiction of Local 569), Encino, California.

One picture is of the electrical construction crew (Local 569) at one end of the unit's big G.E. generator. This is the first of a series of four units being built by San Diego Gas and Electric Co.

The other picture is the commemoration of Edison's birthday and the official starting of the unit. On the platform is the president of San Diego Gas and Electric Co. and Miss San Diego who is to push the button starting the generator.

CHRIS W. KRAUTH

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Ohio Power Plant Among Most Modern

L. U. 573, WARREN, OHIO—Shown

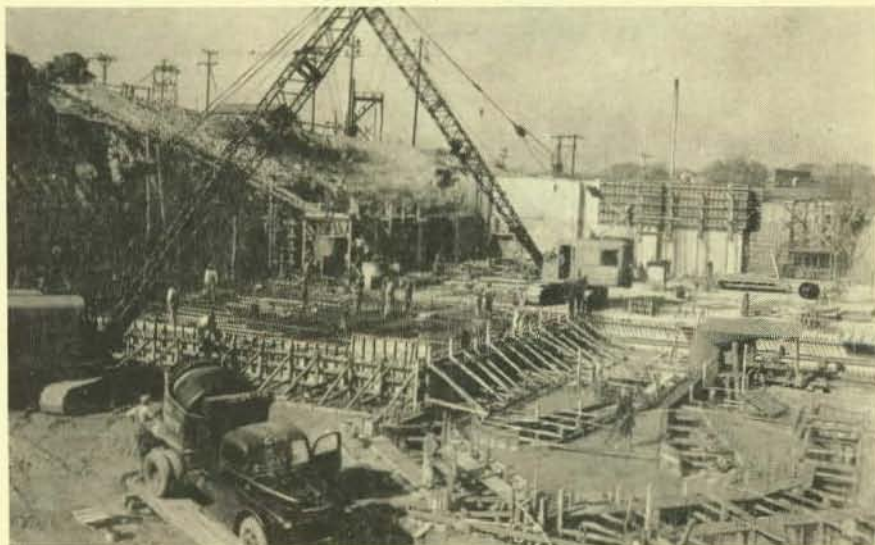
in the two photographs enclosed are a 1952 view and a 1954 final showing of one of the most modern electrical generating plants in this section of the country. It's the new Ohio Edison Company's Niles, Ohio power plant. The official opening of this complicated electrical nerve center coincided with the 75th Anniversary of Thomas A. Edison's invention of the electric light bulb. Yours truly has had two occasions to visit this modern achievement of electrical and engineering genius, and believe you me if any electrician or any person reading this article has an opportunity to visit such a plant of this type, don't pass it up because you'll regret it later.

As you enter the plant, immediately in front of you comes to view the two 106,000,000 watt Westinghouse Turbo-Generators, so large that one just stares. Looking over the left and away up through twelve stories

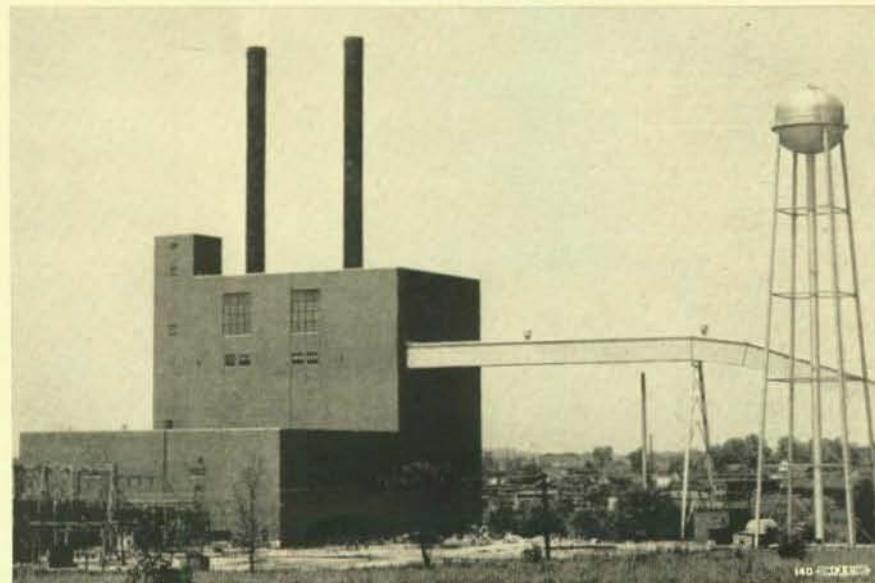
of building, the steam producing high pressure boilers are partly visible between all the electrical controlling and recording devices, miles of electrical and high pressure steam piping, motors of all sizes, huge air cleaning and tempering tanks, coal feeding tubes, coal storing hoppers, stair after stair of steel grating, hundreds of fluorescent lights and many other things that anyone seeing it all would say, "How could they build so much under one roof and make it work!"

The two high pressure steam boilers are operated at 1000 degrees and under a terrific pressure of 1650 pounds. This is a result of pea-sized coal being blasted with air into them at the rate of 136 miles per hour. The high pressure steam in turn spins the generator driving turbines at a speed of 832 miles per hour, this being the rate at the outer edges of the turbine blades.

Progress of Power Plant



Between summer of 1952 and fall of 1954, the scenes above and below unfolded at the site of Ohio Edison's largest power plant at Niles, Ohio, in the jurisdiction of Local 573, Warren, Ohio.



The electrical central control center is as interesting a study as any one would ever imagine viewing. The hundreds of temperature, pressure, electrical consumption, electrical generating graphs, meters, and switches make you realize that to assemble this very complicated control center must have required some of the most expert engineering and electrical craftsmen of our country.

At the left side of the picture you will see the transformer and high line structure section from which all this generated electricity will go out to north-eastern and central Ohio and western Pennsylvania consuming areas.

The long rubber belt conveyor enclosure is visible from the picture's center to extreme right and this brings coal up eight stories and into the plant's coal hoppers. This conveyor is fed from a mountain of coal—over 141,000 tons—which is constantly being packed nearly air tight by bulldozers. Coal is consumed by the two boilers to the tune of 104 tons per hour.

All the water used in this generating plant is taken from the Mahoning River and requires over 200,000,000 gallons for a 24 hour period.

Local Union 573 of Warren, Ohio is proud to say that we are part of the Brothers who installed the electrical work. A large portion of our members plus more than that number of out-of-town I.B.E.W. Brothers manned this job—approximately 175 in all. We of Local Union 573 wish to thank all of the out-of-town members who participated in this work. We feel that their patience, workmanship, and reliability cannot be praised enough.

Warren, Ohio has proved a fairly busy spot during the last few months and we members of L. U. 573 feel very fortunate. Progress in our area has been evident in so many ways—new homes, new factories, new churches, turnpike projects, schools and other additions. Our civil defense groups in this area have been progressing also and may all of us take a more serious and active interest in this down-to-earth planning set-up.

WENDELL G. KEYSER, P.S.

Three School Nights Per Week at Tulsa

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—November finds a good educational program well under way here. Representatives from Minneapolis-Honeywell offered to sponsor a school on air-conditioning and heating controls. The response was so great the school was split into two classes, Tuesday and Thursday nights. And with the regular apprenticeship schools on Monday nights finds three nights a week of school here at the hall. Interest was keen during the first lesson and many questions were asked.

Brother Johnny Hicks was elected to attend the Southern States A. F. of L. Labor School.

An informal political rally was held here at the hall prior to the November election. The combined efforts of organized labor must have done some good as we were well pleased with the results of the elections. During a recent city election on the city manager form of government, we were

Hi-jinks at Local 584, Tulsa



Everyone got into the spirit of the evening at the Tacky Party held by Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., on Halloween.



Members of Local 605

opposed to such a form as it was believed we were doing well enough during our present set up. During the campaign both Democratic and Republican Parties combined against such a change. The efforts of this organization did a world of good as the plan was defeated by a fair margin. Our evening paper has been plugging for the city manager plan for over a month. They hardly had room for news as their every edition was crammed with city manager propaganda.

Work is slack here at the moment but still not quite as bad as this time last year.

Disregarding threats and bribery I am enclosing a few pictures taken during the Halloween tacky party, sponsored by the auxiliary.

Here's to a new and prosperous 1955.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

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Urges Attention to Fundamental Interests

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Occasionally a press secretary starts an article full of enthusiasm, having something in mind to comment on that fully justifies his best efforts. This is just such a time, but I'm afraid my best efforts will fall far short of expressing the praise the subject matter merits.

The news letter from President J. Scott Milne was read on the floor at our last regular meeting and the comments were without exception complimentary to both the innovation of the letter and the author. There has been a need for this sort of thing for a long time and it will stimulate attendance at the meetings.

Another letter was read by President Milne regarding the attendance of the church of your choice. This I believe is a most important matter and I am exceedingly gratified to see a reference to faith mentioned in the brotherhood. I would even go so far as to urge the installation of a non-denominational chaplain in all locals, limiting his activity, if necessary, to one minute per meeting. We noted the variation in the pledge to the flag and express our whole-hearted approval.

The interest of the people today has so many targets, that is to say, is directed toward so many things of material interest that it is easy to overlook or put aside the really fundamental interests and it is our humble belief that a philosophy of living is the most important and vitally necessary requisite for a normal happy life.

Man finds pleasure and moments of happiness in many pursuits that suit his particular nature but nothing can give him the sure firm feeling of re-



From left are Brothers Sebren, Gauthe and Otis Coleman of Local 605.



assurance to face life's darkest moments like a feeling of being personally acquainted with the motivating power of the universe, known by whatever designation that pleases the individual the best.

A belief, a faith is something that does not have to have a name, or a symbol like a pin worn in the lapel, or even an internationally known slogan to make its benefits felt. All that is necessary is, that you, yourself know that you have it.

Admit the light
Much is revealed,
The darkness hides
What should be concealed.

Then light is learning,
Knowledge is power
Darkness is ignorance that
Conceals fears that devour.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P.S.

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New Addition in Jackson, Mississippi

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—Brother and Mrs. Coleman Johnson of Rt. 1, Decatur, Miss. announce the arrival of a brand new American. This young lady arrived November 19, 1954, weighing 6 lbs. 12 oz., and has been named Wanda Louise, and we say best wishes to another fine young family.

Incidentally, we know that there are lots of new babies being born to the families of our membership and we certainly do wish to report all of these blessed events in our JOURNAL. So to the new parents in our local: just make up a brief memo as to date of birth, weight, name etc., along with a snapshot if convenient and leave in the local office. We will do our best to see that these reports get to "Local Lines."

At our recent regular meeting, Brother McFarland and Business Manager Morrison made some very fine reports from the last convention of the Southeastern System Council, to which they served as delegates. We feel that our membership derived

a great deal of benefit from these reports and we anticipate great results from this council in the future.

Local 605 was honored recently with a visit from Brother Bill Hopper, International Representative from the Fifth District. Glad to have you Brother, it is always a pleasure to have you visit us.

Recently Brother Bob Morrison was unanimously elected to attend an AFL labor school to be held in early December in Texas. So we are sure it must be good and it must be big or else Texas would have nothing to do with it. So we look forward to some good information from this source.

We hope to have a report soon from the deer hunt of Brother Fred Bridges. We hope this report will be more accurate than the fish story he told after having strutted the fish mouth and head to a maximum size, freezing it in his refrigerator and then bringing this blown up fish head out on the job to prove what a big one he had caught. We think that a man of these capabilities will bear checking in these respects.

When a union plumber named McNamara can win a Senate seat over Senator Ferguson, a veteran of 12 years in that high office, then we reckon we may as well run a boomer lineman for president of the United States in 1956. At least we believe he would improve union working conditions especially in the line crews and that is more than can be said for the present Administration. More power to you union Brothers in Michigan, a good job well done. Maybe we will be that strong down here in Mississippi some day.

We enclose two snapshots: One is of brother Otis Coleman and the other is of brothers Sebren and Gauthe all members of local 605.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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Retired Local 619 Charter Member Dies

L. U. 619, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—It



A WORD OF PRAISE

*Each time we meet, you always say
Some word of praise that makes me gay.
You see some hidden, struggling trait,
Encourage it and make it great.
Tight-fisted little buds of good
Bloom large because you said they would.*

*A glad, mad music in me sings;
My soul sprouts tiny flaming wings.
My day takes on a brand-new zest.
Your gift of praising brings my best,
Revives my spirit, flings it high;
For God loves praise, and do so I.*

is with deep regret that I report the passing of one of our charter members, Harry F. Sargent. Brother Sargent had been retired for a number of years. He was 75 years old. I am sure that a great number of the old timers will hate to hear of his passing.

Work here in our jurisdiction is still very slow. However we are expecting it to pick up for our outside men. If present plans materialize we may be able to get all of our outside men working. There is just nothing in sight for our inside men, and let me take this opportunity to thank all of the locals who are using our men. We hope to be able to pay you back some day.

Our local union meetings have been very good lately, both in attendance and the amount of work done. At least we are trying.

I hope to have better news in my next article, as far as work is concerned. Until then let us hear from you.

"PHIL" BLEDSOE, P.S.

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Attendance High For Apprentice Classes

L. U. 625, HALIFAX, N.S.—Having been appointed press secretary at the September meeting of Local 625 in Halifax, I hereby take this opportunity of saying hello to all Brothers who take time out to read the JOURNAL.

I might say here that I would be pleased to correspond with any members of the IBEW who are engaged in inspection work as I am chief wiring inspector for the City of Halifax and would like very much to trade ideas, etc.

Apprenticeship classes have already begun for our winter season and the attendance this year is very high which is an indication that more interest is being taken by the apprentices.

We operate a bit differently here than in most cases insofar as journeymen and apprentices are concerned. The City of Halifax has a wiring ordinance which states that before any person can perform any wiring work either for himself or for a contractor he must be the holder of a journeyman wireman's certificate. This certificate is obtained by a written examination on which the candidate must make a passing mark of 80 percent along with a practical test given to the candidate following his written test. The Board of Wiring Examiners then determines from his marks on both tests whether he becomes a journeyman wireman.

Work in this area is holding up very well and right now there is a demand for journeymen. As it looks right now we should be very busy

through the winter and for some time to come. There are a few good sized jobs which are just about ready.

This being my first letter to the JOURNAL I feel I have said more than I should have as a first but the boys of Local 625 will no doubt be scanning the pages of the JOURNAL for something like this and I wouldn't want to let them down. I'll be here again boys so keep looking.

WILLIAM HUSHARD, P.S.

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Extraordinary Outcome To Oregon Elections

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—Ah, blessed are the evenings! Once more music is in the air! Once more the tempo of conversation returns to insignificant matters like world peace and the hydrogen bomb. Once more the mighty Oregon dares flow on,—although a bit dazedly I must admit; for the election is over and a Democrat has been elected to the U. S. Senate from Oregon. That is something like Russia appointing Secretary Dulles as its Ambassador to Red China, or Senator McCarthy hiring Senator Flanders as his confidential secretary.

Democrats and more especially liberal Democrats holding high political office in Oregon have been non-existent, and the state has been for all purposes a one party government.

Now of all things, Dick Neuberger, young liberal, pro-labor has defeated conservative Guy Cordon for the latter's Senate seat. It is hard to imagine a more anti-labor Senator than Guy Cordon has been, and he was backed by a continuous flow of money by Eastern interests who saw that a vote was a vote, whether it came from Pennsylvania or Oregon, and campaigns in less populated Oregon are cheaper.

From where I sit, it seems to be a tremendous victory for organized labor for the fact is, and is freely admitted by even Cordon's staunchest backers, that labor really got out and worked in this campaign. Their workers were tireless, and the vote turned out, as witness the late vote in Multnomah County (Portland) that was not counted until the following day and which gave Neuberger his victory. Even the upstate conservative margin for Cordon was whittled down by plain hard work. Yes, I think I can safely say that hence-forward a candidate in Oregon will have to do a little more than put the word Republican before his name to be elected to public office, especially since Democratic (and labor's friend) Edith Green was sent to Congress and the Democrats gained in both houses of the State Legislation. Perhaps some day we Oregonians will join the two-party system of government.

At all events the election out here in Oregon was better than listening to a football game. When we went to work Wednesday morning, Cordon was 11,000 ahead and by 4 P.M., Neuberger was 95 votes in the lead. As you probably realize, Oregon is not one of the more populous states where 11,000 votes can be wiped out easily by the returns from a small area. In fact, Cordon's early morning lead was considered so safe that all press dispatches had named him the winner. And why not, for was not Oregon the Maine of the West?

Well, it's over now and organized labor can rest assured that it has two friends representing it in the Senate from Oregon: Wayne Morse and Dick Neuberger.

L. J. WAY, P.S.

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Apprentice Training Program in 2nd Year

L. U. 666, RICHMOND, VA. — Although we have been absent from these pages for several months, we have not been idle. This past September we began our second year of the Richmond Chapter N.E.C.A. Local 666, I.B.E.W. apprentice training program. Brother Raymond Roberts took over his new duties as full time coordinator for the apprentice school the first of November. The committee chose wisely in selecting one for this position as well qualified as Brother Roberts. His training and enthusiasm should be of immeasurable aid in furthering the progress of this worthwhile project.

In June of last year the membership voted to organize a Credit Union for the benefit of our brother members and their families. As of this writing the Credit Union has progressed quite satisfactorily, thanks to the unselfish efforts of the elected Credit Union officers and the confi-

dence of the local membership in participating in this venture. From the progress this organization has been making it looks like the Brothers who haven't already joined should do so as soon as possible. The annual shareholders meeting will be held this month, as per federal regulations, so be sure to be there. Officers for the coming year will be elected at this meeting and an accounting of all funds given. The temporary officers who have done such a fine job building the foundation of this organization are: Otto Whitt, Charles Park, Bernard (Smiley) Christian, Clarence Coxan, Charles Crossman, George Faires, Henry Webb, Tate, Jenkins and Henry Bullington.

We hope that by the time this appears in print Brother Ernie Lindsay will have recovered from his recent accident and be back to work. (We miss you Ernie.)

Here's wishing all members a happy and prosperous New Year, with the realization that in order to keep them this way we must take an active part in our local, state and Federal Governments, casting your ballots in every election. Don't waste another day. Register, pay your taxes and vote.

C. A. PENTECOST, P. S.

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First 20-Year Men Feted in Philadelphia

L. U. 744, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—On Wednesday, October 13th at the regular meeting in Reading, Pennsylvania, our local had the pleasure of entertaining and honoring our first 20-year members. Although Local 744 is only in its 17th year, having been organized in 1937, we did have a merger in 1939 with Local 848 which consisted of workers in the Telephone and Telegraph Departments. This local was chartered in 1934 with a

Twenty-Year Philadelphia Men



Twenty-year members of Local 744, Philadelphia, Pa., receive their pins from General Chairman Walter E. Steele. Names are given in the report.

At Oak Ridge Installation



Brothers E. P. Moore, Larry Ruth and J. B. Blanton of Local 760, Knoxville, Tenn., are seen here at the Oak Ridge Carbon Carbide and Chemical Corp.



small handful of men who decided they need organization, and who went ahead and did the job of organizing against many obstacles. These men really deserve more credit than mere words can bestow.

Out of 17 twenty-year members, 13 were present to receive their buttons and enjoy a luncheon.

President August Woehr, introduced Brother Martin Seitzinger our vice general chairman who in turn introduced each honor member individually, and gave a short resume of their past years with Local 848. He then introduced our General Chairman Walter E. Steele who took over and gave a very inspiring talk in which he lauded these men for their fine union spirit and presented each one with a 20-year button, a small token of appreciation from Local 744.

Three of the Brothers are now re-



ceiving their \$50.00 a month union pension namely: Brothers Harry Ep-ting, Samuel Mengel and John Kirst.

The picture which is enclosed includes the following: Brothers Raymond, Harold and Samuel Rauenzahn (three brothers), Harry Kauffman, Nevin Baily, Henry Billman, Ambrose Henry, H. Russel Seidel, Frank Hunsicker, Martin Seitzinger, Happy Ep-ting, John Kirst, Samuel Mengel and Walter E. Steele.

Those unable to attend were: Charles Perkins, Miles Billman, Fred Yoder and Guy Trump.

CARL T. PORR, F.S.

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Oak Ridge Mechanics Active in Local 760

L. U. 760, KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Electronic and instrument mechanics of the Oak Ridge Carbon Carbide and Chemical Corporation have been very active in the operation of Local Union

760. The enclosed pictures of Brothers E. P. Moore, Larry Ruth and J. B. Blanton at work on the instruments of cubicles will give an idea of work done by this group.

The charter of the Ladies Auxiliary of this local union was installed by President C. H. Garrett, November 18, 1954. There were 24 charter members. We would like to urge all wives, mothers and sisters of members to join this group and attend the meetings, which are held on the third Thursdays of each month, at the Local Union Hall, 1306 N. Broadway, Knoxville.

As of this date we do have some unemployment—77 wiremen and apprentices are on the bench, but we hope to get these out shortly.

Our members have done a very good job in assisting, "CITIZENS for TVA", an organization promoting the continuance of TVA throughout the Tennessee Valley watershed area.

PARIS S. COX, P.S.

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Urges Attendance By R. I. Members

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—I'd like to inform the absent members of this organization that we held our clambake for Local 1029 at the Sportsmen's Club in North Smithfield, R.I. A dinner was served and it was a fine dinner, enjoyed by about 50 of the members. Games were played after dinner, plus a practice softball game. The members on the committees did a wonderful job and a lot of credit belongs to them.

I would like to explain the start of this paragraph. By absent members, I mean those members who do not attend their union meetings, and by so doing, leave the job of running the local to those members who are always in attendance, and have a voice in their union affairs. Those union affairs or matters pertaining to the local and the members are of the utmost importance and shouldn't be sidetracked and left to a few members to act on. To those members who say, "Aw, it's only a union meeting, they won't miss me or need me," I'd like to inform them how wrong they are in having ideas like that. It's your duty as a member to attend your local meetings and voice your views, for or against all matters pertaining to your local. This local is your livelihood and as your local goes so do you. So why don't you Brothers of this local see to it that your interests as Brothers of this IBEW local are carried out for the best interests of this local and yourselves? Don't leave it to the few who attend.

Working conditions in the city are good, with Tom Carney, business manager for Local 99, Providence, helping as usual by using quite a few

of our Brothers in his locality. Thank you, Tom Carney.

In my next write-up, I'll try to liven up the story and get away from my only gripe, "absenteeism."

EDWARD WYSPIANSKI, P. S.

1069 Signs Contract of "Historic Proportions"

L. U. 1069, STANFORD, CONN.—On October 22nd, Local 1069 and the Electric Specialty Company entered upon an agreement which we feel is of historic proportions. This is how it came about.

Prior to our regular October meeting, Business Manager Robert Hawthorne met with the Executive Board in a long and exhaustive study of a proposal which had been accepted as a part of our contract, namely a pension plan.

Due to the necessary protracted study by representatives of both the union and company, it was decided that the contract should not be held up, but rather signed, and the pension plan worked out as soon as possible. The Executive Board sat till sore, then rose, stretched and sat again. This went on until all the "whoso's," "whereats" and "heretofores" were so well understood that they were sure the party of the first part and the party of the second part would never part. And then—only then, did they feel that they could have Bob Hawthorne ask that the plan be adopted.

At our regular October meeting, the Executive Board's recommenda-



In the New York State 1954 Accident Reduction Competition, Olympic Radio & Television, Inc., has received the Award Plaque for the second consecutive year. Here Director of Manufacturing Benno Bordiga presents the plaque to Shop Steward Kay Mamola on behalf of Local 1010, Long Island City.

tion was acted on and passed. Now comes the historic part: This is the first pension plan ever effected with the company. So you see we have reason for a little pardonable pride.

Listen to some of these features which are incorporated in the plan:

1. The plan is retroactive to the date of the signing of the contract, April 16, 1954.

2. It is to run for five contract

years without necessity of re-opening for negotiations.

3. The entire cost of the plan is being borne by the Electric Specialty Company.

4. No bearing whatsoever on the payment of Social Security benefits.

So much for the plan itself, now here's something about how it came into being.

The Electric Specialty Company sent the following to the conference table:

Mr. William Haines, president, Electric Specialty Company; Mr. Robert Barr, plant superintendent; Mr. James Pierson, personnel manager; Mr. Alexander Sutherland, auditor.

Those representing Local 1069 were: Mr. Glen Steele, Jr., chairman, bargaining committee; Mr. Robert Hawthorne, business manager; Mr. James Otis, president, Local 1069; Mr. Sidney Starr, financial secretary.

The meetings began shortly after the signing of the contract, and—how do you like this—were carried to their conclusion without the presence of counsel. The board to administer the plan consists of four members, two from management and two from the local. An interesting feature lies in the fact that there is always equal representation. If one member of either side should be unable to attend a board meeting the other member assumes the full two-vote power. The company has the responsibility for providing the space and equipment necessary for the operation and administration of the pension plan.

Now how does this affect our mem-

Ink Contract in Conn.



This is the group that concluded the outstanding contract between Local 1069, Stamford, Conn., and the Electric Specialty Company. Seated, left to right: Sidney Starr, financial secretary; Robert Hawthorne, business manager; William H. Haines, president, Electric Specialty Company; James H. Otis, president, Local 1069. Standing: Glen Steele, Jr., chairman, Bargaining Committee; Robert Barr, company plant superintendent; Alex Sutherland, company auditor; J. H. Pierson, company personnel manager.

bers? Well, there are six members who come under the full benefit of the plan right away. In the first five years of operation a total of 13 members will have come under the plan.

We of Local 1069 feel that another milestone has been passed in our journey along the "Labor Road," and we pass this along for what it's worth—stay on your feet. If you can't run—walk. If you can't walk—crawl, but stay on the road.

WILLIAM S. KARUKAS, P.S.

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Starting Off Young At Ambridge Local

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Alfred Pfeiffer, Executive Board chairman, had his picture taken unexpectedly with his son on the last day of the I.B.E.W. Convention in Chicago. The cut-line in the JOURNAL stated, "young apprentice joins his father on last day, as Mom went last-minute shopping." We are glad to hear that Brother Pfeiffer is starting his son off young, so that he probably will follow in his father's footsteps someday.

Estel Brown, Paint Shop, bought a \$15.00 hunting dog. No wonder you could not see any rabbits in Leetsdale.

Bill Wagner, also from the Paint Shop, and wife are expecting their fifth child. Congratulations!

Arthur Cadley, Pipe Shop, has his heart set on a 1955, V8 Chevrolet, but his assistant boss, his wife, has different plans.

Andy Maydak, Pipe Shop, maybe has no plans of getting married, but if you girls remember him on Valentine's Day, you might change his plans.

Margaret Rusko, Loom Wire, one of our old-timers among other girls, does not intend to change her last name unless the right man comes and suddenly, well you know the rest. Cupid hit that heart—Valentine's Day is near.

Henry Shafer, Oil House supplyman celebrated his 25th wedding anniversary with his family at his Baden home. Congratulations!

George Valko, Test Department, was a proud fisherman of a 40-pound bass at Chesapeake Bay.

Dan Mraovich, Test Department, on his off days can be seen on route 51, Hopewell Township. He is an extra policeman there. Cut your speed when coming near a billboard or else Brother Mraovich might surprise you.

Cliff McMillen, Pipe Shop, claims he is teaching his cocker spaniel puppy some new tricks which are not seen on television.

Ernest Kalember, Executive Board member, who is on the Conway School Board was sent to Harrisburg on Conway school business.

Joe Kolder, electrician, Electric Shop, will sell his palatial, gorgeous home, finest construction, built to last, especially low taxes, fine, wonderful, select neighborhood. A steal at a low price.

Tony Baronitis, carpenter, says that old house of yours won't be old if you let him do some repair work in his spare time.

Steve Altounian, Executive Board member, who is on the bowling league, is not hitting his average like he used to years ago. Don't blame your age.

Pete Perris, Fleexsteel Department. Do your choppers hurt you? Then your troubles are over. Brother Perris has a dentist son located in Ambridge at the Davidson store building. His son was a former employe here before becoming a dentist.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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President Milne Joins Leaders in Hawaii

L. U. 1260, HONOLULU, HAWAII.—On Tuesday, November 2, President J. Scott Milne stepped off a Pan American plane at the Honolulu International Airport. Greeting Mr. Milne were representatives of the I.B.E.W. unions in Hawaii, International Representative W. K. Eli, A.F.L. Organizer A. S. Reile, General Representative of the Carpenters John O'Donnell, and Business Representative of the Honolulu Carpenters' Organization S. Yanagi.

President Milne came to Hawaii to meet with other top A.F.L. leaders, Mr. Robert Byron, President of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association; Mr. Richard J. Gray, President of the A.F.L. Building Trades Department; Mr. A. T. Wynn of San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council; Mr. Edward J. Leonard of Sherman Oaks, California, Vice President of the International Plasterers' Union; Mr. Victor Swanson, Vice President of the A.F.L. Operating Engineers; Mr. Lee Lalor, Vice President of the A.F.L. Laborers' Union; Mr. Clayton Bilderback of the United Association of Plumbers and Fitters; Mr. F. W. Monrean of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; Mr. Paul Johns of the A.F.L. Teamsters; Mr. David Beck, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Mr. W. F. McConnell, Representative of the Boilermakers, and Mr. O'Donnell of the Carpenters. These labor officials came to Hawaii to study firsthand the possibilities, and to survey the situation in regard to organizing the building trades. There is a potential of some 9,000 workers that presently are not represented by any labor organization in the building trades.

President Milne stayed five short days in Honolulu and he had a heavy schedule of meetings with the above labor representatives. There was no concrete program emanating from this series of meetings. However, it is our understanding that the building trades officials will meet next year, possibly in February, to outline a definite program. As we see it, there is a need in Hawaii for a unified and concentrated organizing drive by the affiliates of the building trades organization.

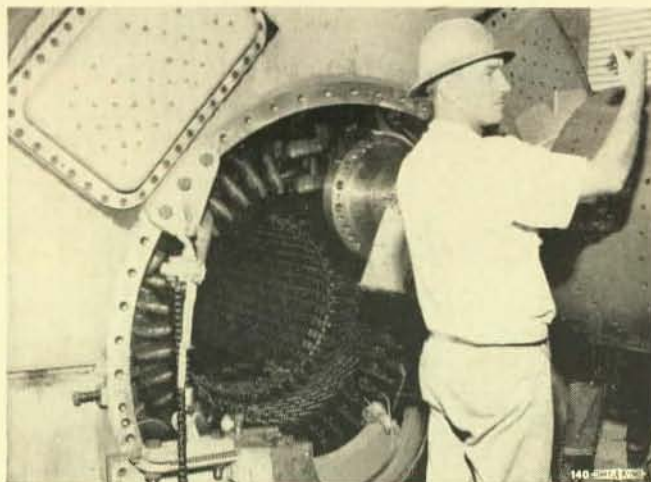
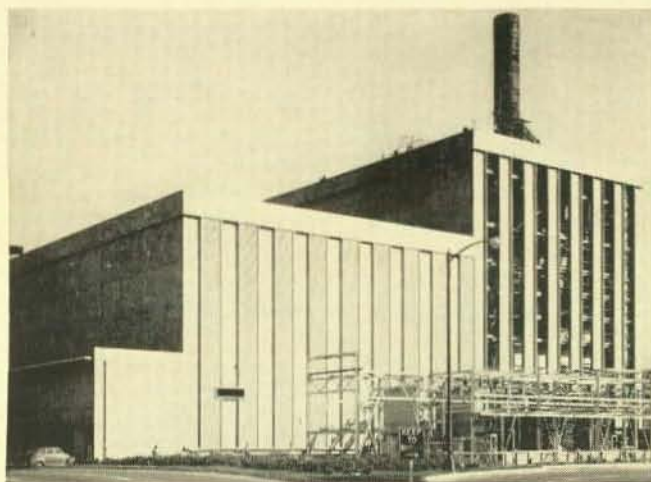
President Milne is no stranger to Hawaii. He was here during the war years, in 1943, as Vice President of the Ninth District, and he was instrumental in securing our first agreement with the Hawaiian Electric Company.

Besides attending the building trades meetings, President Milne attended the Executive Board meetings of Local Unions 1186 and 1260. He also spent several hours renewing old acquaintances made while in Hawaii previously. A number of events were scheduled for President Milne, the highlight of which was a farewell Japanese tea house party attended by the wives and officers of Local Unions 1186 and 1260. In a charming setting in one of the oldest tea houses in Hawaii, overlooking the City of Honolulu, guests sat cross-legged on square cushions before low tables laden with various exotic and tasty Japanese dishes; such as, shoyu chicken, shrimp tempura, lobster salad, frog legs, sashimi (raw fish—yellow fin tuna. Incidentally, many a mainland visitor to Hawaii inwardly shudders at the idea of dining on raw fish but in most cases sashimi is a gastronomic delight.), steamed mullet, tako (octopus to you), sushi, etc. The food was served by kimono-clad waitresses. Everyone had a good time and it can be said here that Brother Milne tasted every dish that was offered to him and enjoyed each immensely.

While driving about the city, President Milne had occasion to view the nearly completed power plant which is being erected by the Hawaiian Electric Company. The Company expects to put a new generator into operation that will add 50,000 kilowatts to its power capabilities, and there is no doubt that by the time this article is printed, the plant will be completed and in operation.

This new power plant will cost more than \$10,000,000.00, and plans were made to incorporate a twin of the new generator which should be installed in the next few years. Construction of this new power plant began in 1953 and with the completion of this plant, it will bring the total of three power plants supplying electric energy to the people of Honolulu. The total power potential is 270,000 kilowatts. This will be used to supply

President Milne Visits Hawaii



An outstanding project pointed out to President Milne on his recent trip to Hawaii was this power plant, left, that will produce an additional 50,000 kilowatts of electricity for Honolulu consumers, nearing completion near the city's waterfront. This is a \$10,000,000 addition to the older plant of the Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd. At right, a rotor is installed in the new plant, helping to bring the company's combined capacity for its three plants to 270,000 kilowatts.



A traditional Hawaiian welcome awaited President Milne as his plane touched down at Honolulu's International Airport.



President Milne and the officers and their wives of Locals 1186 and 1260 enjoy a delicious dinner in true Japanese style.



President Milne receives with thanks an Hawaiian velvet painting presented to him by President Henry Rezentes of Local 1260 and President T. Buchanan of Local 1186, who holds a gift for Mrs. Milne. The presentations were made in behalf of the island's four IBEW locals at a farewell tea house party.

the requirements of the island of Oahu with an approximate area of 600 square miles which makes up the County of Honolulu.

Incidentally, most of the contracts were let to island builders using local labor and much home-produced material. It has been estimated that by the time of completion, island labor will have been given some 70,000 man days of employment and these workers would have shared in a total payroll of approximately \$1,350,000.

The following will be of interest to members of our Brotherhood who are employed in utilities. The new generator would be operated by steam at 1,250 pounds pressure and 950 degrees temperature. This steam would turn the turbine at 3,600 RPM, creating a force of 67,000 horsepower. That in turn will propel the rotating element of the generator producing up to 50,000 kilowatts of electricity. The turbine was manufactured by

the Westinghouse Electric Corporation at its Sunnyvale, California Plant and the generator at its East

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, plant. Both together cost about \$1,300,000. Since the plant is situated scarcely more

New Georgia Leaders



The new slate of officers recently installed by Local 1579, Augusta, Ga. Their names are in the local's letter.

than 100 feet from the edge of Honolulu Harbor, a unique cooling system has been installed in the most natural way. By a system of underground tunnels, sea water will be pumped in one side of the plant and out the other, cooling the mechanism on its way and returned warmed to the harbor. Water will be pumped in and out of the cooling system at the rate of 60,000 gallons per minute, or 1,000 gallons a second.

A modern novelty was an installation of a 44 kv gas-filled cable in order to make underground connections between the plant and two transmission sub-stations in midtown Honolulu. Underground installations are below sea level, meaning the cable is under water. In the event a leak develops, gas leaks out preventing water from getting into the cable. This leak will then show on a pressure gauge installed above ground and the affected part can then be readily isolated. Trouble can thus be located and corrected before any serious damage can occur to the cable.

The gas that is used is pure nitrogen, which is non-inflammable and non-explosive. Incidentally, corrosion and termites are among the leading causes of electric cable damage in Honolulu. The company used the above means to avoid stringing its lines over downtown Honolulu stations. All lines out of the downtown power plant are underground.

We might add that practically all of the personnel that will be operating the power plant are members of our organization.

Speaking of members, the Hawaiian delegation at the recent International Convention in Chicago renewed acquaintances with Brother David

McClung and his wife, Millie. Brother McClung was very active in our organization, and served on numerous committees. He also was a former president and representative of our organization. While in Honolulu, David attended the University of Hawaii. He then went to the mainland and attended Michigan State University. He obtained a degree of bachelor of business administration with distinction in June of this year. Following this, entered law school and at present is attempting to secure a master's degree of business administration and bachelor of law. Labor in Hawaii needs more men of this caliber and we wish Brother McClung all the luck in the world.

While at the Convention, numerous pictures were taken of the Hawaiian delegation. If anyone of you, brothers or sisters, possess negatives of some of these pictures, we would appreciate your sending them to the writer in care of Local Union 1260, 1614 Kalakaua Avenue.

In our previous article we reported on the continual rise of unemployment. However, the latest figures show that since the establishment of an emergency program by the Governor of Hawaii, unemployment is on a downward trend. But, a greater program and more funds are needed to reduce this unemployment situation satisfactorily.

We are happy to report that in the recent elections on November 2, Hawaii, like the mainland, has gone Democratic. For the first time in 52 years, the Democrats control the Territorial Legislature. Out of 22 candidates endorsed by labor, 16 were elected. Out of 15 members in the Territorial Senate, nine are Demo-

crats and six are Republicans. In the House of Representatives, 22 are Democrats and 8 are Republicans. The Republican Party leaders are somewhat at a loss to explain this defeat after controlling the government of the Territory for 52 years. However, we feel the following factors contributed to the overwhelming victory of the Democrats:

1. The desire of the people of Hawaii for a change in leadership.
2. The lack of interest by the Republicans towards the common man.
3. The joint efforts of labor organizations.
4. The splendid background and qualifications of the candidates from the Democratic Party.

The people of Hawaii will now sit back and watch with interest the actions and results of the Democrat-controlled 1955 Legislature.

On behalf of the officers and members of Local Union 1260, may I send our best wishes for a happy New Year to our fellow Brothers and Sisters across the sea. In the language of the Hawaiians, we say "Hauoli Makahiki Hou."

Aloha,
ARTHUR P. CLEMENT, P. S.

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Overtime Hard on Related Industries

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—The months have sped along and soon negotiations will be underway for a new contract. Most of us are willing to trust this to the committee and then through the ensuing year grumble because we didn't get more cash added to our pay check. When we have our meetings to discuss changes we should have 100 percent attendance.

We have heard much about unemployment in these New England States for the past few months, but luckily Wheelers has kept all its help and hired more. Some have been working overtime, which seems to be one of the causes of unemployment in related industries.

When our labor unions organized it was to cut down the long hours as much as to stand together for better pay.

During the war years, when manpower was on the battlefield it was necessary to have overtime, which was well taken care of by our labor unions, but now, it seems that overtime is defeating the shorter hour clause in labor unions.

Some say that with the high cost of living they cannot earn enough to support their families without that overtime and its contracted time-and-a-half pay. Why then we should have more pay per hour.

It has been several years since our hourly pay has been added to. Last

year it was pointed out to us that we were living in a "low cost area," and we have wondered just what that means. We all drive to other towns to buy at a lower rate our clothes and groceries. Gas costs 10 cents more per gallon here than across the line into Rhode Island and we can get higher wages there.

Maybe we have been buncoed. We who have worked at Wheelers for so many years have no desire to see the day when there is such a small profit in our product as to cause Wheelers to go out of business; but there must be a reason for the non-profit years since we do not sell our product in the low-cost area. We needn't take a low price for what we produce because there are no finer goods manufactured in any part of the world. We know that, and are proud to put into our work our best. But after eight hours a worker hasn't the energy to give his best to labor. Management must pay a half more for the work, and there is an overhead cost that takes away the profit. A fresh new worker on an extra shift would be cheaper. Let's be patriotic! Let's share.

Our thanksgiving comes now in the fact that for the first time in 20 years there is peace all over the world. However, that must mean a job for the boys who will soon be coming home from the wars.

Arthur Turner, Jr., is expected to be discharged soon after Christmas.

Tommy and Mickey Filosi have sold their home and moved to Southern California. Clyde and Marie Lane also have sold their new home and are expecting soon to try living in a western state. They are all good workers and we are sure they will be successful, but we shall miss them.

And here is one of my own thoughts:

The test of a man is not in his speed,
Or the work he chooses, for after all
It matters not how he keeps his feet,
But if he arises from a fall. (V.M.L.)

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

Augusta Local Hosts State Association

GEORGIA STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS—The Georgia Electrical Workers Association convened in Augusta, Georgia, November 6, 1954 at the Bon Air Hotel for its ninth semi-annual convention.

It was indeed a great pleasure for the Augusta delegation to play host to the convention, especially since this was the first meeting of this body in our fair city since its inception. However, this organization was originated and had its first meeting in Augusta, Georgia in 1945.

The convention was well attended but not as well attended as we had hoped. Nevertheless, we feel that we had a thoroughly progressive and constructive meeting with everyone going away a little wiser than before. We regret very much that Vice President Barker could not be in attendance due to previous commitments. However, he was ably represented by International Representatives Andy Hill and J. B. Pate.

Brother Hill made an inspiring talk on his recent visit to Puerto Rico in connection with our Brotherhood's business and Brother Pate made a splendid report on the organizing efforts of our International and local unions in the state since our last convention, dwelling mainly on the recent unsuccessful effort to organize the G. E. Plant in Rome, Georgia.

Mr. Hollingsworth, representative of the Georgia Power Company, addressed the convention relative to achievements of the utility company through good relations with the I.B.E.W.

All delegates made splendid reports on activities of the various locals in the state. From summing up these reports, the work situation throughout the state seems to be considerably off. However, a couple of local unions thought they would be in a position to put some of the unemployed members to work by the first of the year.

The convention went on record to continue to do everything possible to get a State Wide Electrical Inspection Law enacted. The convention unanimously passed a motion to loan \$1,000.00 to the I.B.E.W. Pension Fund.

Local Union 1579 in its role as host, entertained the entire body with a dinner and dance Saturday evening, Nov. 6, 1954. Everyone attending seemed to have a most enjoyable evening. The general feeling among the delegates indicated that more functions of this kind would do much to stimulate and further the interest of the organization.

A number of Local Union 1579 members attended the convention as visitors and feel that it was a constructive meeting.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: T. D. Johnson, president, Guy T. Solomon, secretary-treasurer, E. W. Collier, vice president (construction), K. M. Teel, vice president (utility), G. D. Argo, vice president (railroads), and W. R. Flynn, vice president (radio and communications).

We are looking forward to having the convention in Augusta again in May 1955 and will try to do as well with it as we did in 1954.

GUY T. SOLOMON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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Dinner Honors South Bend, Ind. Retiree

L. U. 1760, SOUTH BEND, IND.—Enclosed are two pictures of a dinner held on Wednesday, November 18, 1954, by Local Union 1760 in honor of Edward Soderberg retiring January 1, 1955, from the electrical trade at the age of 65.

Edward Soderberg has worked 35 years in the electrical trade. He joined Local 153 in 1941, later becoming a member of Local 1760 and retiring from this local. He was employed as a first class motor and gen-

Brother Soderberg Retires



At a banquet staged in his honor by Local 1760, South Bend, Ind., Brother Edward Soderberg, left in dark suit, receives a lifetime membership certificate from Local President William M. Platner. At right is a view of the guests.

Civil Service Union Check



Representatives of Electronics Union, Local 1781, Vallejo, Calif., present a check for \$100 toward the United Crusade to Rear Admiral A. G. Mumma, Shipyard Commander. From left are: Ray L. Wilbur, Industrial Relations officer; Earl Sterling, Local 1781 Executive Board; Admiral Mumma; Local President Elcana Ellis, and Financial Secretary Jack Garrett. Business Manager Dean Oyer was unable to be present at the ceremony.

eral repairman. He has been employed 29 years straight for the Koontz Wagner Electric Company of South Bend, Indiana.

At the dinner party in honor of him he was presented with a lifetime membership certificate and scroll signed by all the members. He too was presented with a 15-year IBEW lapel pin, and his friends presented him with an engraved gold watch.

WILLIAM PLATNER, JR.,
President.

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Publicity Campaign Staged by Local 1781

L. U. 1781, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Last month at our regular meeting we

launched on a publicity campaign, to better acquaint the employees of our shop, and the surrounding towns with our local and its aims. Our first step was a \$100.00 donation to the United Crusade. The enclosed picture is of the ceremony, when we presented it to the Commander of Mare Island Naval Shipyard.

We would greatly appreciate having this picture published in the Electrical Workers Journal where all the members could see it. We have excellent relations with the shop, and yard management here at Mare Island Naval shipyard, and wish all Civil Service workers unions could have the same.

ELCANA C. ELLIS, President

The Department of Justice

(Continued from page 15)

cases, patent cases and thousands of others.

Land Division. This division is responsible for all litigation relating to Federal acquisition, ownership and use of property, including conservation and reclamation programs and civil litigation affecting the Indians.

Criminal Division. This division is the one which has for its responsibility the enforcement of Federal criminal laws generally, including matters pertaining to criminal practice and procedure, and generally directs United States Attorneys with respect to the conduct of criminal prosecutions involving

violations of Federal criminal statutes such as counterfeiting and forgery, bribery, customs, firearms, extortion, liquor laws, larceny and theft, impersonation, kidnaping, national banking and bankruptcy, narcotics, passports, postal regulations, anti-racketeering, white slave traffic, labor management relations, export control, crimes on the high seas and Government reservations, and hundreds of other acts and cases involving Federal crimes and offenses.

Internal Security Division. This division is charged with the administration of all laws relating to the internal security of the nation. In

this connection it supervises and assists United States Attorneys in the enforcement of those criminal statutes which relate to the prosecution of subversives. It is charged with the enforcement of laws relating to treason, sabotage, espionage, sedition and subversive activities in general.

Administrative Division. This division handles administration, fiscal, budget and supply matters for the Department and the examination of offices of the United States Attorneys and United States Marshals.

That concludes the "Divisions" listed under the Department of Justice and an outline of their activities and responsibilities.

We now review briefly the "Bureaus" of the Department. Best known of the "Bureaus" is the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which under Director J. Edgar Hoover has become a byword with the American public everywhere and its "G-Men" have played stirring roles both true and fictional throughout our nation. Since this is the most celebrated branch of the Department of Justice, we shall summarize its work with its myriad tasks, a little more completely than we did in the cursory reports devoted to other sections of our Justice Department.

Investigative Arm

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been the investigative arm of the Department of Justice since it came into being in 1908 by the order of Charles Bonaparte, who was serving as Attorney General at that time. It is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be involved.

The FBI is one Government agency which never fails to draw the unqualified praise of Congress when its appropriation bill is presented.

In 1924 the FBI was reorganized under Director J. Edgar Hoover, who employed as agents for the Bureau, highly-trained non-political personnel, most of them with legal education. These agents are

assigned to 52 field divisions throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii. Each of these divisions is under a Special Agent in charge who reports to the Director in Washington, D. C. Within an hour a special agent can be on hand at practically any point in the country where his services may be needed.

These special agents are the terror of the underworld. Trained in Washington before assignment to the field, from their divisional offices "G-Men" investigate all violations of Federal laws, particularly those relating to espionage, kidnaping, bank robberies, killing of Federal officers, embezzlement of Federal funds, auto thefts where the car is transported across state lines and the white slave traffic.

Our readers may like to know how the FBI agents first became known as "G-Men."

Early on the morning of September 26, 1933, a small band of agents surrounded a house in Memphis, Tennessee, where they had trapped famed "Machine-Gun" Kelly, late of Leavenworth Penitentiary and wanted by the FBI for kidnaping. Surrounded by the law enforcement officers who called to him to "Come out with your hands up," a whimpering Kelly reached for the sky, calling "Don't shoot, 'G-Men,' don't shoot!" The abbreviated name for Government Men caught on at once and has been used ever since.

10,000 Employees

The FBI has a total force of about 10,000 employees. Six thousand of these are special agents and the remainder are administrative and clerical personnel. Its cost of operation in the last fiscal year was approximately \$85,000,000.

However, the Government benefited as a result of the investigations of the FBI by more than 97 million dollars in the same fiscal year, the result of disallowment of claims against the Government, recovery of property and fines.

This agency has a remarkable record for conviction of persons brought to trial as result of its investigations—97.5.

A technical laboratory maintained in Washington is famous throughout the world for its astounding crime detection methods.

One of the most outstanding divisions of the FBI is its fingerprint division, which was established in 1924 when the records of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Leavenworth Penitentiary Bureau were consolidated in Washington, D. C. The original collection of 810,000 fingerprint cards has expanded to include 130,000,000 fingerprint records and about 20,000 additional fingerprint records are received daily.

In a section by themselves are the fingerprints of lawbreakers—arrest records on more than seven and one-half million persons—one out of every 19 in the United States. Hundreds of wanted criminals are identified monthly as their fingerprints are checked through the files.

Fingerprints Useful

But fingerprints are used for many other purposes than for criminal apprehension only. In the recent war, our number of "unknown dead" was small, because the fingerprints of every man and woman in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard were on record with the FBI.

Several million fingerprints have also been sent in by civilians for their individual protection and security. Many accident and amnesia victims are identified by them. FBI files contain many touching stories of broken family circles mended through the assistance of fingerprint records. For example, the FBI recently received from a woman in California, a copy of prints made of her son's fingers when he was three years old. Family troubles had forced a separation long ago and she was asking help in locating the child she had not seen in 17 years. The baby prints were quickly matched with those of a fine young man in the Armed Services. His name was different, but fingerprint patterns do not change. A family reunion was effected as a result of the FBI check.

Expose Communists

One of the most important jobs

the FBI has done in recent years has been in exposing Communist conspiracy in the United States. Its work also involves counter espionage. It investigates the loyalty of all Government employees in confidential positions.

A little known feature of FBI work is its responsibility for maintaining security in connection with the atomic energy program, investigating the loyalty of all workers engaged in atomic energy projects. (More than 80,000 such investigations were made in 1952 alone.)

Yes, the story of the FBI is a thrilling, productive one. It is the history of men and women who have for their work—often dangerous work—the dedicated task of making America and Americans more secure.

But now we must leave the fascinating story of the FBI and conclude our story of the Department of Justice with a brief description of the remaining "Bureaus" and "Services."

Bureau of Prisons

Bureau of Prisons. Once the FBI has apprehended an offender, and he has been convicted, then it is the duty of the Bureau of Prisons to carry out the sentence of the court. There are 25 Federal penal institutions and correctional institutions, ranging from "The Rock"—famed Alcatraz, the forbidding island fortress in the middle of the San Francisco Bay, including the oft-mentioned penitentiaries at Atlanta and Leavenworth, to the ultra-modern prison at Terre Haute, Indiana. Some 18,000 convicts awake daily and go to sleep at night in Federal jails supervised by our Department of Justice.

Immigration and Naturalization Service. Still another part of the voluminous work of the Justice Department is this service, once a part of the Labor Department. This branch, created in 1891, administers the immigration and naturalization laws relating to the admission, exclusion and deportation of aliens and the naturalization of aliens lawfully residing within our country. It investigates violations of our immigration laws and patrols the borders of the United

States to prevent illegal entry. It may interest our readers to know that in every 24-hour period, some 1,400 aliens are detected attempting to enter, or are apprehended after they are illegally in the United States.

There are two "Boards" which must be considered before we conclude this latest article in our "This Is Your Government" series. Under the Department of Justice, the *Board of Immigration Appeals* is a body of five members which has jurisdiction to review or appeal orders of local immigration officers in cases relating to applications for admission, deportation cases, etc.

Parole Board

The *Federal Board of Parole* is made up of eight members appointed by the President (with consent of the Senate). It has sole authority to grant or revoke paroles of all United States prisoners.

That concludes our story of "the largest law office in the world." It is an inspiring story of a tremendously valuable and important part of our Government and our Nation—that part of our great country that has for its title "Department of Justice" and has for its aim and responsibility the rights and security of every citizen of these United States.

Operation Charity

(Continued from page 5)

ployes in the International Office were greatly aided by generous contributions of our Executive Council Members and Representatives attending the first I.O. school, who learned of the charity project and wanted to help.

We want to say here and now that your IBEW officers are proud of the good work being done by our locals all over the country in carrying out the aims of our Brotherhood in helping others "in sickness and distress." We are happy too to see that this spirit also exists among the men and women at 1200 - 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., whose daily work is made up of providing service to all the members of our Brotherhood.

Death Claims for November, 1954

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (1)	Dennison, E. C.	1,000.00	134	Lavin, T. A.	150.00
1. O. (1)	Ross, C. D.	1,000.00	134	Partacz, L.	475.00
1. O. (1)	Greer, C.	1,000.00	134	McNeill, D. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Fronholtz, A.	1,000.00	134	May, M.	1,000.00
1. O. (6)	Morris, S. S.	1,000.00	134	Foley, W. F.	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Tigelaar, R. F.	1,000.00	134	Mueller, H. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	Robinson, C. W.	1,000.00	134	Perry, C. B.	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	Thompson, W. E.	1,000.00	136	Craft, H. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	Dickinson, H. L.	1,000.00	138	Duxberry, J. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (23)	Francis, A.	1,000.00	143	Fluss, J. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	Crandall, J. P.	1,000.00	144	Craig, J. R.	316.60
1. O. (39)	Sidoti, A.	1,000.00	160	Synstehy, O.	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	Gates, M. L.	1,000.00	163	Churchfield, V. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	Scheid, A.	1,000.00	163	Gallagher, A. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (77)	Gawley, A. B.	1,000.00	164	Smith, J. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (80)	Scott, R. H.	1,000.00	164	Peacock, J. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (101)	Dwyer, W.	1,000.00	211	Heppard, Jr., W.	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	Olson, I. C.	1,000.00	212	Liedel, T. J.	150.00
1. O. (134)	Liskert, F. H.	1,000.00	241	Marion, P. O.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Rowell, S.	1,000.00	245	Homan, P. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Koester, A. J.	1,000.00	240	Kemp, L. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Prew, D. G.	1,000.00	292	Nason, W. P.	150.00
1. O. (292)	Sullivan, E. T.	1,000.00	295	Fischbeck, A. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (210)	McNinch, R. C.	1,000.00	300	Doyle, W. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (213)	Somers, F.	1,000.00	300	Judd, C. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (214)	Ross, J. S.	1,000.00	309	Stovall, H. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (296)	Moraney, H. M.	1,000.00	309	Reid, B. S.	1,000.00
1. O. (309)	Fournie, E. L.	1,000.00	315	Vanriet, E. R.	475.00
1. O. (312)	Williams, Sr., E. S.	1,000.00	322	Williamson, J. R.	300.00
1. O. (362)	Whitlock, J. A.	1,000.00	329	Carroll, L. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (377)	Curtis, E. F.	1,000.00	340	Johnson, A. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (408)	Whitmore, E. S.	1,000.00	348	Read, W. S.	1,000.00
1. O. (500)	Randolph, J.	1,000.00	348	Byrne, G. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (508)	Leroux, H. J.	1,000.00	355	Crowder, F. M.	475.00
1. O. (593)	Harris, C. R.	1,000.00	357	Douglas, M. A.	1,000.00
1. O. (619)	Sargent, H. F.	1,000.00	372	Nelson, N. G.	1,000.00
1. O. (664)	Skilton, J. W.	1,000.00	390	Gibson, A. A.	1,000.00
1. O. (711)	Clarke, E. T.	150.00	397	German, C.	650.00
1. O. (713)	Simmons, D. B.	1,000.00	429	Griffin, F. G.	1,000.00
1. O. (716)	Reynolds, R.	1,000.00	480	Stanley, C. W.	825.00
1. O. (723)	Bond, H. F.	1,000.00	488	Church, C. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (760)	Clear, E. C.	1,000.00	499	Stanley, C. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (760)	Ward, S. B.	1,000.00	505	Owen, C. W.	1,000.00
1. O. (775)	Bogensberger, J. F.	825.00	508	Madden, J. E.	825.00
1. O. (798)	Canby, J.	475.00	508	Bankston, B. E.	1,000.00
1	Kennedy, H. D.	150.00	516	Letzelter, Sr., F. J.	1,000.00
1	Kalbfleisch, C.	1,000.00	527	Dunning, T. J.	1,000.00
2	Westerhoff, C.	1,000.00	543	Forbes, H. A.	650.00
2	Roberts, B. L.	825.00	547	Nygaard, A.	1,000.00
3	Dorsa, J.	650.00	558	Billian, E. J.	1,000.00
3	Ulrich, G. J.	1,000.00	561	Ledus, A. M.	1,000.00
3	Florenza, A.	1,000.00	561	Goddard, F. A.	1,000.00
3	Hittner, J. G.	1,000.00	570	Stolzer, F. H.	1,000.00
3	Costa, G.	475.00	576	Tassin, C. P.	475.00
3	Raffo, C. A.	1,000.00	584	Winfrey, D.	333.34
3	Scholes, H. A.	1,000.00	602	Beasley, R. B.	1,000.00
3	Herrlinger, Jr., C.	1,000.00	611	Juge, J. P.	1,000.00
3	Rodriguez, A.	475.00	613	Wheichel, R. J.	1,000.00
5	Wood, A. J.	1,000.00	618	McGoy, F. A.	1,000.00
6	Gillingham, A. E.	1,000.00	618	Schroeder, A. G.	300.00
8	Webb, W.	1,000.00	627	Moates, F.	1,000.00
8	Westgate, E. M.	1,000.00	631	Brundage, S.	150.00
9	Elliot, F. S.	1,000.00	633	Sargent, P.	300.00
11	Hurley, L. L.	1,000.00	637	Booth, H. M.	825.00
11	Carley, H. L.	1,000.00	638	Catterlin, W. L.	1,000.00
11	Crankshire, J. C.	475.00	640	Swartz, J.	1,000.00
17	Lewis, J. A.	1,000.00	659	Cooly, E. F.	1,000.00
18	Litke, S. W.	1,000.00	663	Zell, R. J.	300.00
18	Chewings, D. H.	1,000.00	676	McMillan, J. T.	1,000.00
26	McMahon, J. A.	1,000.00	684	Andrews, E. G.	825.00
28	Jefferson, L. F.	1,000.00	697	Rock, J. D.	1,000.00
31	Larson, R. C.	1,000.00	697	Cameron, E. J.	1,000.00
31	Rautus, E. J.	1,000.00	697	Melton, E. V.	1,000.00
31	King, D. R.	1,000.00	697	Lewis, H. A.	300.00
32	Carey, S. L.	1,000.00	702	Mittlin, C. D.	1,000.00
38	Ciant, A.	1,000.00	702	Bentler, H. L.	1,000.00
46	Hogel, L. C.	475.00	702	Garrison, W.	1,000.00
46	Crawford, L. M.	1,000.00	717	McKinnon, A. J.	1,000.00
46	Young, R. E.	1,000.00	719	McCabe, T. J.	1,000.00
46	McGibbon, D. M.	1,000.00	723	Hunter, J. B.	1,000.00
51	Runge, L. F.	1,000.00	732	Bries, C. F.	1,000.00
51	Ainsworth, W. I.	1,000.00	760	Pirkle, W. E.	300.00
52	Knispel, W.	1,000.00	782	Taylor, P. E.	650.00
53	Getty, C. D.	475.00	837	Mathes, R. S.	1,000.00
53	Allen, M.	1,000.00	849	Swenson, S. A.	1,000.00
55	Weber, M. K.	650.00	857	Larkin, T. F.	1,000.00
58	Appel, A. B.	1,000.00	893	Ellington, N. C.	1,000.00
58	Greenstein, H.	1,000.00	897	Thornton, E. J.	1,000.00
59	Burnett, J. J.	1,000.00	925	Ferguson, J. W.	1,000.00
59	Archer, L. A.	1,000.00	934	Longmire, C.	1,000.00
61	Skinner, Jr., H. S.	1,000.00	944	McGovern, J. E.	1,000.00
69	Steadman, G. W.	475.00	948	Perryman, J. J.	1,000.00
73	White, R. R.	1,000.00	953	Beach, R. B.	1,000.00
77	Garretson, J. H.	1,000.00	971	Heston, F. L.	1,000.00
77	Smeltzer, C. W.	1,000.00	1007	McDonald, K. R.	400.00
77	Andersen, F. E.	1,000.00	1151	Hansen, E. A.	1,000.00
95	Fulmer, E. J.	1,000.00	1217	Cole, R. H.	1,000.00
95	Cundiff, W. L.	1,000.00	1317	Ryan, J. E.	300.00
99	Ida, D.	1,000.00	1319	Moss, R. J.	300.00
99	Wright, J.	1,000.00	1339	Dutcher, M. H.	475.00
110	McQuaid, W.	1,000.00	1393	Burton, H. P.	1,000.00
125	Lasley, W. R.	1,000.00	1461	Zyllus, S. R.	650.00
126	Benney, C. F.	475.00	1501	Armstrong, H. C.	1,000.00
126	Finn, F. J.	1,000.00	1631	Courtney, C. C.	1,000.00
130	Lutenbacher, V. A.	1,000.00			
130	Covington, G. J.	1,000.00			
			Total		\$187,375.00

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Once more, O Lord, we stand upon the threshold of a New Year with its hope and its promise. But our hearts are sad, Almighty Father, for there are many of our Brothers and Sisters for whom the New Year never dawned, for they rest in the eternal sleep of death. Deal gently with them, Lord, and take them by the hand and lead them home to Paradise where there is no year, no time, only eternal bliss forever and ever.

There are loved ones left behind, O God, who mourn the great loss they have suffered. Thou Who canst make all burdens light, send these grief-stricken ones Thy comfort and bless them with Thy peace—the peace that comes through understanding and the promise of reunion.

And lastly, Lord, help us, we who raise this prayer. Guide us this day and every day of the year. Strengthen us so that we may ever fight the good fight and do Thy will, so that this New Year and the years ahead will but prepare us for the joys of heaven and eternal life with Thee. Amen.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| M. A. Daley, L. U. No. 6
Born April 30, 1879
Initiated September 26, 1918
Died November 13, 1954 | Eino J. Rautus, L. U. No. 31
Born June 15, 1902
Initiated January 13, 1947
Died November 5, 1954 | Reed Allen Huff, L. U. No. 354
Born April 26, 1920
Initiated March 6, 1950
Died November 16, 1954 |
| Stanley Morris, L. U. No. 6
Born January 20, 1881
Initiated January 1, 1912
Died October 27, 1954 | Stephen L. Carey, L. U. No. 32
Born April 25, 1908
Initiated April 23, 1937
Died October 25, 1954 | A. A. Gibson, L. U. No. 390
Born December 1, 1908
Initiated May 28, 1942
Died October 27, 1954 |
| Stephen Shephard, L. U. No. 6
Born March 3, 1900
Initiated October 6, 1944
Died November 1954 | Albert A. Hines, L. U. No. 39
Born June 29, 1883
Initiated September 29, 1914
Died October 26, 1954 | W. E. McCommins, L. U. No. 465
Born 1892
Initiated May 7, 1937
Died November 1954 |
| Roy C. Sunde, L. U. No. 6
Born September 13, 1909
Initiated March 11, 1950
Died November 1954 | Anthony Sidoti, L. U. No. 39
Born April 24, 1884
Initiated April 29, 1920
Died October 14, 1954 | Herbert L. Wood, L. U. No. 508
Born December 19, 1907
Initiated November 10, 1943
Died June 25, 1954 |
| William Webb, L. U. No. 8
Born December 21, 1905
Initiated April 27, 1942
Died October 19, 1954 | E. A. Crump, L. U. No. 66
Born March 15, 1905
Initiated January 5, 1942
Died October 8, 1954 | Cyrus Melvin Kingsley, L. U. No. 595
Born November 4, 1885
Initiated November 10, 1927
in L. U. No. 336
Died October 8, 1954 |
| Edward Westgate, L. U. No. 8
Born 1904
Initiated November 18, 1938
Died October 20, 1954 | Earl M. Wright, L. U. No. 66
Born May 1, 1923
Initiated June 19, 1947
Died October 5, 1954 | H. C. Alley, L. U. No. 613
Initiated February 15, 1943
Died October 18, 1954 |
| John F. Martin, L. U. No. 16
Born May 13, 1926
Initiated August 17, 1945
Died July 1, 1954 | Leonard Deeg, L. U. No. 110
Born October 17, 1904
Initiated December 3, 1935
Died July 26, 1954 | J. W. Baldwin, L. U. No. 613
Initiated April 3, 1919
Died September 4, 1954 |
| Clarence B. Wilson, L. U. No. 16
Born July 28, 1898
Reinitiated May 14, 1947
Died July 10, 1954 | George J. Covington, L. U. No. 130
Born March 10, 1900
Initiated February 21, 1943
Died October 20, 1954 | Henry Lee McEntire, L. U. No. 613
Initiated March 7, 1937
Died September 26, 1954 |
| Wilbert Waynick, L. U. No. 17
Born November 29, 1903
Initiated April 5, 1948
Died October 1954 | Oscar Synstebly, L. U. No. 160
Born September 4, 1897
Initiated December 7, 1937
Died November 3, 1954 | C. J. Thompson, L. U. No. 613
Initiated August 1942 in L. U. No. 508
Died October 2, 1954 |
| William Piercy, L. U. No. 25
Born November 15, 1889
Initiated August 30, 1917
in L. U. No. 3
Died July 15, 1954 | Paul M. Beck, L. U. No. 302
Born August 31, 1908
Initiated April 13, 1943
Died August 7, 1954 | Winifield Bennett, L. U. No. 696
Born October 11, 1895
Initiated April 1, 1951
Died July 7, 1954 |
| Edward Bochnowicz, L. U. No. 28
Born September 9, 1917
Initiated October 7, 1949
Died November 28, 1954 | Fred Beimfohr, L. U. No. 309
Initiated June 16, 1947
Died August 31, 1954 | Edward J. Knox, L. U. No. 696
Initiated December 5, 1944
in L. U. No. 246
Died July 29, 1954 |
| Thomas R. Cole, L. U. No. 28
Born August 14, 1874
Initiated October 11, 1917
Died August 23, 1954 | Stephen Dunne, L. U. No. 309
Born October 28, 1904
Initiated August 16, 1945
Died August 16, 1954 | Margaret Costello, L. U. No. 713
Born October 17, 1899
Initiated May 17, 1946
Died August 1954 |
| Harry F. Davis, L. U. No. 28
Born September 9, 1883
Initiated September 27, 1917
Died November 10, 1954 | Edward Fournie, L. U. No. 309
Born September 19, 1885
Initiated September 24, 1925
Died October 20, 1954 | Anton Freres, L. U. No. 713
Initiated May 22, 1952
Died November 1954 |
| Donald R. King, L. U. No. 31
Born March 30, 1925
Initiated June 30, 1949
Died November 11, 1954 | Bert S. Reid, L. U. No. 309
Born May 3, 1880
Initiated October 1, 1902
Died October 30, 1954 | Oscar Johnson, L. U. No. 713
Born July 21, 1871
Initiated October 30, 1929
Died September 19, 1954 |
| Roland C. Larson, L. U. No. 31
Born December 29, 1912
Initiated December 3, 1943
Died November 2, 1954 | Mary Agnes Hogan, L. U. No. 310
Born October 6, 1898
Initiated March 29, 1946
in L. U. No. 1487
Died October 27, 1954 | Stephen Kruto, L. U. No. 713
Born July 27, 1901
Reinitiated December 19, 1952
Died August 1954 |
| | | Adeline Watson, L. U. No. 713
Born October 29, 1895
Reinitiated June 14, 1944
Died November 1954 |

Allen J. McKinnon, L. U. No. 717

Born March 9, 1895

Initiated September 9, 1942

Died November 1954

D. Campbell, L. U. No. 787

Born September 29, 1925

Initiated December 2, 1952

Died July 9, 1954

Emile P. Roy, L. U. No. 839

Born February 2, 1917

Initiated October 9, 1946

Died October 16, 1954

H. B. Deal, L. U. No. 904

Born November 14, 1894

Initiated September 22, 1940

Died August 1954

Lars Harbeson, L. U. No. 1049

Born May 8, 1908

Initiated July 20, 1949

Died November 6, 1954

Charles Leyser, Jr., L. U. No. 1049

Initiated November 21, 1947

Died November 10, 1954

John Lee Crone, L. U. No. 1061

Initiated June 29, 1937

Died November 1954

O. V. Young, L. U. No. 1141

Born December 18, 1886

Initiated March 7, 1911

Died July 24, 1954

Ronald G. Deal, L. U. No. 1245

Born April 29, 1934

Initiated April 1, 1954

Died June 11, 1954

Theo L. Foley, L. U. No. 1245

Born March 4, 1903

Initiated July 1, 1942

Died July 31, 1954

Lester G. Glasson, L. U. No. 1245

Born 1892

Reinitiated October 25, 1948

in L. U. No. 1324

Died June 1954

Emmett Loucks, L. U. No. 1245

Born May 22, 1897

Reinitiated June 1, 1945

Died June 22, 1954

W. M. Hanson, L. U. No. 1439

Initiated April 15, 1946

Died August 22, 1954

Thomas J. Clarke, L. U. No. 1505

Born August 18, 1923

Initiated May 1, 1953

Died August 8, 1954

Konrad Kuecherer, L. U. No. 1607

Born May 27, 1912

Initiated October 1, 1950

Died November 11, 1954

Geneva Jacklin, L. U. No. 1857

Born October 19, 1915

Initiated October 6, 1953

Died November 18, 1954

Work Like Dogs

(Continued from page 29)

some of the sporting type are sometimes engaged in diversified trades, it is unusual to find them "working," since their main function is to serve as pets. But there are certain classes of dogs that have always been considered in the working class and these have the greatest utilitarian value among the canines, working as police aids, draft animals, herders of livestock and guides for the blind.

So-called police dogs (name commonly and mistakenly given to the German Shepherd) include all types of dogs used by police for their work. Boxers, Dalmatians, Doberman Pinschers, Great Danes, Bloodhounds and Giant Schnauzers come under this category, as well as the German Shepherd.

Dogs of the herder class employed by farmers, ranchers and sheep herders, include Collies, Sheep dogs, Corgis and German Shepherds.

Sure-footed animals are of great use in the Arctic regions and in places where there is much ice and snow. Eskimo dogs and the Alaskan Malamutes are commonly used for pulling sleds in such areas, while in certain countries in Europe, particularly Belgium, large dogs are used to haul carts.

The most powerful swimmer in dogdom is the Newfoundland dog. For this reason the Newfoundland is used to carry lines to sinking ships and to help rescue swimmers in trouble.

All-in-all, there are many dogs who "work like dogs."

The Blow-Up in Chicago

(Continued from page 36)

tensive building damage was done to the roof structure.

Unit 1 and Unit 3 were tripped automatically and Unit 2 was tripped by the operator in the control room. The operators remained at their posts and went through their orderly procedure for shutting down the boilers.

Load Dropped Fast

At the time the accident occurred, the other three units at Ridgeland were carrying a load of 460,000 kilowatts out of a total system load of 1,850,000 kilowatts. System load was dropping rapidly at the time, and other units were able to respond to the demand without material loss in frequency or other disturbances. The tie-lines to the neighboring systems to the east, which normally carry no load at this time of day, picked up 190,000 kilowatts. This part of the load was transferred to Chicago area stations within a few minutes.

A most difficult problem was the picking up of the Monday morning daytime and evening loads with 640,000 kilowatts of Ridgeland capacity out of service. There was a good possibility that this load would be the all-time system peak. Over 600 large customers were called on to reduce their demands by 25 percent, and the general public was requested to cooperate by reducing load wherever possible. Purchases from other companies over interconnections were made to the extent of approxi-

mately 200,000 kilowatts. With these measures the system load was carried successfully.

A remarkable repair job was done within a very short time. A new tail-pipe 12 feet long, five feet in diameter, and made of one-half inch steel was fabricated and welded into place in order to restore Unit 1 to service. The cross-over pipes on Unit 2 and Unit 3 had both been cut severely, and new sections of pipe had to be welded into place where the damage was done. The casing of Unit 3 had been cracked by flying steel. The crack was sealed by the metal-lock method and a section of steel plate was riveted on for added strength. The hydrogen control panel for Unit 3 had been wrecked and was replaced by a panel from Will County Station, now under construction.

Two Days Lost

As stated above, three units were actually back in service in a little more than a two-day period.

Investigations are still being made to determine the basic cause of the spindle shaft failure. The spindle design is not unusual. The forging itself was subjected to all well-established factory tests including ultrasonic and tests associated with interior boring.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of Brother Chester Holloway, L. U. 1366, who very kindly supplied the pictures and information for this story.

1955

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	31		

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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26	27	28	29	30		

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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31						

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

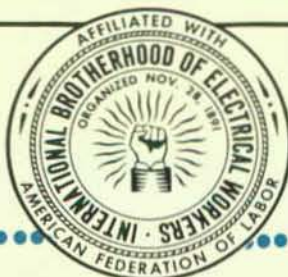
NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Joseph P. Miller
International President



Joseph P. Keenan
International Secretary



Ten Little Linemen



Ten little linemen starting on time.

One fell off the truck, then there were nine.

Nine little linemen, raising up a weight,

One let go his handline, then there were eight.

Eight little linemen, climbing up to heaven,

One dropped his hand axe, then there were seven.

Seven little linemen, putting up sticks,

One let go his pike pole, then there were six.

Six little linemen, forgot they were alive,

One stood on the messenger wire, then there were five.

Five little linemen, on the ground once more,

One upset the solder pot, then there were four.

Four little linemen, trimming up a tree,

One trimmed the high line, then there were three.

Three little linemen, hustling to get through,

One forgot his safety belt, then there were two.

Two little linemen, job almost done,

Tapped in the wrong line, then there was one.

One little lineman, felt his life he owed,

To playing safety first, according to the code.

**Wherever You Work
Work Safely!**

